

FREE

FRANCIS WU, F.R.P.S., A.P.S.A., GIVES FREE ADVICE TO AMATEURS AND BEGINNERS ON ANY PHOTOGRAPHIC SUBJECT—LET HIM SOLVE YOUR PROBLEM.

FRANCIS WU'S STUDIO
GLOUCESTER ARCADE

CHINA MAIL

ESTABLISHED FOR OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS

For THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE, LTD.

WINDSOR HOUSE

Price: 20 Cents.

No. 33697.

HONG KONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1947.

We Buy and Sell
TYPEWRITERS

CALCULATING MACHINES
also Anything and Everything
for OFFICE MACHINES
Excellent Service

Hongkong Typewriter Exchange
9, D'Aguiar St. Tel. 214115

American Beats R.A.F. Air Record

Washington, June 19. The U.S. Army Air Forces' jet-propelled P-80 "Shooting Star" set a new world speed record of 623.8 miles an hour today at Muroc Army Air Base, California.

The record, announced here by the U.S. Army Air Forces, exceeds by 7.8 miles per hour the record held by the British "Gloster Meteor IV."

Colonel Albert Boyd, chief of the Air Materiel Command flight test division, was in the air for about 21 minutes at the controls of the sleek, specially-constructed Lockheed fighter known as the P-80.

Lockheed Aircraft Corporation spent nearly a year getting the "Racey-80" in shape. The air intake ducts on either side of the fuselage have been made nearly flush to reduce the drag. The windshield canopy has been cut down and shortened gun ports faired over. Every other protuberance was smoothed.

The British record of 616 miles per hour was set on September 7, 1946, at Littlehampton, England.—United Press.

U.S. Shipping Strike Over

New York, June 19. The nation-wide shipping tie-up ended in all ports as members of three CIO unions voted acceptance of a five per cent wage increase on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts and two West Coast unions agreed to end pending negotiations.

The railroad embargo on freight shipments to strike-bound American vessels was lifted a few hours after the break in the "no contract no work" stoppage came, with the East Coast settlement.

East Coast unions and ship operators reached agreement early after more than 16 continuous hours of negotiations. The West Coast break came ten hours later, releasing 700 ships from a four-day sit-down stoppage by 200,000 seamen.—United Press.

KARACHI CAPITAL OF PAKISTAN

Karachi, June 19. Karachi has been finally selected as the capital of the Pakistan Dominion Government. It was learned here tonight.

The Sind Government has set up the machinery requisitioning and constructing buildings to house the Pakistan Administration.

Mr. Jinnah, President of the Muslim League, is expected in Karachi shortly to study the situation.—Reuter.

China's Challenge To World Effort

Shanghai, June 20. The importance of an analysis of the reconstruction problems of the Far East was emphasised by the UNRRA observer, Mr. Harlan Cleveland, at today's meeting of the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East.

He referred to the great difference between the problems that UNRRA faced in China and those met with in Europe. The whole emphasis differed. The overall UNRRA programme for China now stood approximately US\$530,000,000. Food

ON OTHER PAGES

Page Two
Tsun Wan War Crimes Trial.
Page Three
Ordnances in Conflict?
Page Four
King Leopold Drama.
Page Six
Leading Article: Re-Housing.
Page Seven
Foreign Affairs Debate.
Page Eight and Nine
Mongolian News and Views.
Page Ten
Paris Dispute.

RIVER STEAMER DISASTER

Hundred Lives Lost In Kwangtung Floods

Water Only Five Inches From Bund

Canton, June 20. More than 100 persons were lost when the river steamer Chien Kuo struck rocks in the North River which is still at flood stage, according to a report received here.

The report said the vessel was en route from Tsingyuen to Canton when the swift current threw it upon submerged rocks near Mang Tsai Gap (Blind Boy's Gap) north of Canton. It is not known whether there were any survivors. All the ship's cargo was lost.

Meanwhile, the Kwangtung authorities began to mobilize relief resources as the East River subsided somewhat, although all streams and rivers drain is still at flood stage. The waters are less than five inches below the level of the Bund.

The excitement of the population subsided when it was confirmed the Shekkok Dam had only partially collapsed, although lowlying areas were submerged to a depth of two and three feet when at least four smaller dams overflowed in the vicinity of the city.

Roads Blocked

The CNRRA Canton Regional Office allocated 1,000 tons of rice for relief in the Waichow and West River areas, and the

Waichow Now A Lake

Canton, June 20. The swift flood waters of the East River and the West River claimed more than 100 lives, the Canton "Daily Sun" estimated today. The flood has destroyed nearly all early rice crops close to the two river banks.

AUSSIE GIFT

London, June 20. Australia today gave Britain a cheque for A£25,000,000 with an explanation that it was a "goodwill" gift with no strings attached.—Associated Press.

ELECTIONS IN CHINA

Nanking, June 19. The general national election will definitely be held this year and is expected to be completed by the end of September, declared Mr. Chang Li-sheng, Minister of Interior, at a press conference this afternoon.—Central News.

Stockholm, June 20.

Raja Bhalinder Singh of India was elected to the International Olympic Committee during the meeting of the Olympic Congress here.

Mr. S.Y. Tung of China was also elected to the Committee.—Reuter.

Italy And Marshall Plan

Rome, June 20. The Italian Foreign Minister, Count Carlo Sforza, said today that the Marshall plan was motivated by anti-war sentiments and pledged Italy's participation "on a basis of equality."

Speaking in parliament, Count Sforza hailed the United States Secretary of State's proposal for European economic unity as the "first ray of light which has appeared before the world."

"I have aderady received from Washington and London an indication that the attitude of the Italian Government has been understood," the Minister said. "We have supported the Marshall plan because while Fascism did not believe in Italy and wanted war we believe in Italy and want peace."

The Foreign Minister's short statement was roundly cheered by the entire Assembly.—United Press.

THE WEATHER

Anticyclones are centred over Tibet and to the E. of Japan. From the latter a ridge extends to B. China. Pressure is low from Burma to the Philippines and a depression centred about 100 miles E. of Northern Luzon is moving NW or NNW. Today's Forecast:—Light easterly winds, fine.

Yesterday's Weather:—Maximum 84.5 deg. Fah. Minimum 76.1 deg. Fah. Rainfall: 6.1 hours.

Rainfall: Trace. Total since Jan. 1—72.4 mm. as against an average of 518 mm.

Readings at 10 a.m. 4 p.m. 10 p.m.
Baro. at m.s.l. ... 1005.8 1004.0 1004.0
Rel. Humidity ... 85 78 75
Dew Point ... 76 74 73
Wind Direction ... NE E by S
Wind Force ... 11 8 knots

EUROPEANS IN HOLD-UP

The driver of taxi No. 4150, operated by the New Kowloon Taxi Co., was held up by three Europeans at Shatin at about 9 p.m. yesterday. After being struck on the mouth by one of the Europeans, he was thrown out of the car, and the taxi driven away in an unknown direction.

Warning Of New Threat At Tel-Aviv

Jerusalem, June 20. Police and military forces at Tel-Aviv were alerted today after a report was received that there was an additional tunnel near Citrus House, military headquarters.

The authorities are searching for the tunnel. The first tunnel was dug by Jewish extremists in an attempt to blow up Citrus House but their plans were spoiled by Haganah members who blasted the tunnel.

Meanwhile, in Jerusalem, a military court sentenced Dov Zndek, 29, to 10 years' imprisonment on a charge of carrying weapons. Zndek was found with three drivers whose vehicles had been stolen. He tried to escape but was wounded and captured.—United Press.

Typhoon Moving This Way

Manila, June 20. "Carole," the season's first typhoon shaved the northeast tip of Luzon this afternoon and threatens to hit the China coast.

The U.S. Fleet weather center said Navy planes located the centre at 0600 GMT at 18.3 North, 120.9 East, moving northeast at 12 knots.

Winds at the centre reached 100 knots, accelerating together with the speed of the storm and causing "very rough seas" in the Luzon straits and adjacent waters. Winds of 65 knots were reported within 150 miles of the centre.

At 0800 GMT, the storm was reported about 50 miles due east of Cape Engano. Weathermen forecast the position at 1800 GMT at 20.1 North, 121.0 East and at 0600 GMT on June 21 at 22.1 North, 119.2 East.

"Carole" thus would move through the Luzon Strait and only "a sharp change in course" could save the China coast from a battering, the Navy said.—Associated Press.

Relief Effort

London, June 20. The British United Aid to China Fund is launching a special appeal to the British people to give generously to help the 500,000 victims of the disastrous floods in Kwangtung province in South China.—Reuter.

WHARF FRACAS

What was described by one of the ship's officers as "a common occurrence when the ship is in port" took place at the Kowloon Wharf at about 2 p.m. yesterday when four members of the crew of s/s "General Gordon" indulged in a free-for-all on the wharf.

The Kowloon Emergency Unit, under S1 Wall, arrived and restored order.

SWISS ARE COLD

Come via Rome, June 20. Rita Hayworth, on vacation near here, tried to get into Switzerland last night on her good looks but was turned down by Swiss Customs guards who coldly said "No passport, no visa, no entry."—United Press.

America Sits Tight On China Loan

Washington, June 19. The United States Government continued to sit tight on the US\$500,000,000 Chinese recovery loan, which has been held up because of the civil war in China, but gave semi-official approval to a private campaign for voluntary American contributions to help suffering Chinese people.

The United States Export-Import Bank's authority to grant the US\$500,000,000 loan expires at the end of this month unless extended by Congress, and administration leaders have given no hint whether President Truman will ask for an extension.

The President had a White House conference with Mr. John Blandford, Jr. who returned to this country recently after having been in China as economic adviser to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

Mr. Blandford said they did not discuss any specific plans for helping China such as the Export-Import Bank loan, but he made it clear that he had given the President a gloomy picture of the Chinese economic plight. He said the Chinese government still faced internal trouble, increasing budgetary deficit, inflation and serious inequity between exports and imports.

"I can't say the situation there is improving," he added.—United Press.

South China Smuggling

Shanghai, June 20. Smuggling, rampant in South China, will be eliminated when the South China Export and Import Control Board is established to strengthen control on export and import trade, according to Shen Hsi-lui, Deputy Director of the Control Trust.

Mr. Shen recently returned from a trip to Hong Kong where he had been soliciting the Hong Kong authorities for cooperation in pulling the loopholes in South China.

POTATO FAMINE

London, June 20. The Food Minister, Mr. John Strachey, told a press conference today what housewives already knew—that London was in the midst of its worst potato shortage in a year of shortages.

He said, however, it would be over within ten days.—United Press.

Press Inquiry Secrecy

London, June 20. The Royal Commission on the Press announced today that all oral evidence in its inquiry will be heard in private.

The Commission decided, however, to publish all written evidence with the exception of material specifically submitted in confidence "as soon as possible after it is received."

The announcement said: "The Commission believes it to be unavoidable in an inquiry of this kind that some evidence will be heard in private. It has considered carefully whether some of the evidence could be heard in public but came to the conclusion that topics on which evidence could be given in public were so closely related to those on which witnesses might wish to give evidence in private that they could not readily be separated."

The announcement added: "Any attempt to hear part of the evidence in public would impede the Commission's task of ascertaining the truth and give the public a misleading impression of the course of the inquiry."

The announcement said the Commission will not ask proprietors of trade and technical and specialist and religious journals to submit evidence.

The following classes of news-paper-owning companies would be asked to submit evidence: Those owning daily or Sunday national newspapers.

Those owning five or more provincial papers.

Companies which do not specifically fall into the above categories including those owning political periodicals.

Associations of owners or journalists who have not yet submitted evidence are invited to do so. At a later date news agencies, advertising organisations and others will be invited to testify.—United Press.

Major Farran Disappears

Jerusalem, June 20. Major Alexander Farran, Police Superintendent, detained on charges of kidnapping a missing youth, is reported to have escaped from detention early today with the aid of unidentified friends.

Police stations and patrol cars throughout Jerusalem were on the alert to recapture him.

The Public Information Service had earlier identified by Farran had been identified by three eye-witnesses as the man who seized the missing youth last month.—United Press.

CHANGCHUN TO BE CONCEDED?

Peiping, June 20. Unconfirmed reports from usually reliable sources indicated today the Nationalists were abandoning the isolated Manchurian capital at Changchun in what may develop into a general withdrawal from Manchuria.

Strong forces, believed to be elements of the government's New First Army, were reported to be "fighting southward" along the Changchun railway following a conference at Nanking in which Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and Gen. Sun Li-jen, commander of the Changchun sector, were believed to have decided to sacrifice the Manchurian capital in an effort to strengthen the Nationalist defences in the Mukden area.

It is rumoured that the Nationalists will give up Manchuria altogether and concentrate on repelling the Communists in North China, but few believe the government give up Mukden without a bitter fight.

The reported retreat from Changchun and earlier reports of the evacuation of machinery emphasises the importance of recent Communist advances in northern China.—United Press.

Szepeinghai Battle

Peiping, June 20. The Reds smashed into Szepeinghai and engaged in desperate street fighting with the Nationalists, Chinese press reports from Mukden said today.

Surrounding the city on three sides, about 6,000 Reds were menacing the core of Government resistance. Pushing into the western sector, downtown section, the attackers wrested control in bitter fighting of the Central Bank building and the provincial government offices.

At Nanking, a highly-placed source said only the "most startling developments" will avert the complete loss of Manchuria to the Reds, who already have succeeded in disrupting the Government's main communication lines.

The same source said the Government's efforts to take over the administration of Dairen and Port Arthur under the Sino-Soviet treaty has been "completely frustrated" with a majority of Government officials.

(Continued on Page 12).

Stratford Market Furore

London, June 19. Police reinforcements were called out at Stratford Market today to control a mob of 50 to 60 angry greengrocers who were demonstrating outside wholesalers' warehouses against the potato shortage.

Some London greengrocers closed down rather than face angry customers, while at other shops, long queues of housewives lined up for two pounds of potato ration.

Only one-tenth of the normal needs were delivered to the markets. London consumes about 15,000 tons of potatoes weekly.

This week, retailers are lucky if they get 2,000 tons of potatoes, marketmen say.

The famine is blamed on the severe winter, which caused the late planting; floods destroyed many crops; and, lastly, lack of rain in many districts retarded growth.

Supplies of peas and cab-bages are also meagre.—Reuter.

Major Farran Disappears

Jerusalem, June 20. Major Alexander Farran, Police Superintendent, detained on charges of kidnapping a missing youth, is reported to have escaped from detention early today with the aid of unidentified friends.

Police stations and patrol cars throughout Jerusalem were on the alert to recapture him.

The Public Information Service had earlier identified by Farran had been identified by three eye-witnesses as the man who seized the missing youth last month.—United Press.

SWISS ARE COLD

Come via Rome, June 20. Rita Hayworth, on vacation near here, tried to get into Switzerland last night on her good looks but was turned down by Swiss Customs guards who coldly said "No passport, no visa, no entry."—United Press.

America Sits Tight On China Loan

Washington, June 19. The United States Government continued to sit tight on the US\$500,000,000 Chinese recovery loan, which has been held up because of the civil war in China, but gave semi-official approval to a private campaign for voluntary American contributions to help suffering Chinese people.

The United States Export-Import Bank's authority to grant the US\$500,000,000 loan expires at the end of this month unless extended by Congress, and administration leaders have given no hint whether President Truman will ask for an extension.

The President had a White House conference with Mr. John Blandford, Jr. who returned to this country recently after having been in China as economic adviser to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

Mr. Blandford said they did not discuss any specific plans for helping China such as the Export-Import Bank loan, but he made it clear that he had given the President a gloomy picture of the Chinese economic plight. He said the Chinese government still faced internal trouble, increasing budgetary deficit, inflation and serious inequity between exports and imports.

"I can't say the situation there is improving," he added.—United Press.

South China Smuggling

Shanghai, June 20. Smuggling, rampant in South China, will be eliminated when the South China Export and Import Control Board is established to strengthen control on export and import trade, according to Shen Hsi-lui, Deputy Director of the Control Trust.

Mr. Shen recently returned from a trip to Hong Kong where he had been soliciting the Hong Kong authorities for cooperation in pulling the loopholes in South China.

The Hong Kong authorities have realised the seriousness of smuggling activities and are determined to cooperate with China to this end, he added.—Central News.

Dramatic Communist Successes Hinted

CHANGCHUN TO BE CONCEDED?

Peiping, June 20. Unconfirmed reports from usually reliable sources indicated today the Nationalists were abandoning the isolated Manchurian capital at Changchun in what may develop into a general withdrawal from Manchuria.

Strong forces, believed to be elements of the government's New First Army, were reported to be "fighting southward" along the Changchun railway following a conference at Nanking in which Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and Gen. Sun Li-jen, commander of the Changchun sector, were believed to have decided to sacrifice the Manchurian capital in an effort to strengthen the Nationalist defences in the Mukden area.

It is rumoured that the Nationalists will give up Manchuria altogether and concentrate on repelling the Communists in North China, but few believe the government give up Mukden without a bitter fight.

The reported retreat from Changchun and earlier reports of the evacuation of machinery emphasises the importance of recent Communist advances in northern China.—United Press.

Szepeinghai Battle

Peiping, June 20. The Reds smashed into Szepeinghai and engaged in desperate street fighting with the Nationalists, Chinese press reports from Mukden said today.

Surrounding the city on three sides, about 6,000 Reds were menacing the core of Government resistance. Pushing into the western sector, downtown section, the attackers wrested control in bitter fighting of the Central Bank building and the provincial government offices.

At Nanking, a highly-placed source said only the "most startling developments" will avert the complete loss of Manchuria to the Reds, who already have succeeded in disrupting the Government's main communication lines.

The same source said the Government's efforts to take over the administration of Dairen and Port Arthur under the Sino-Soviet treaty has been "completely frustrated" with a majority of Government officials.

(Continued on Page 12).

CHANGCHUN TO BE CONCEDED?

Peiping, June 20. Unconfirmed reports from usually reliable sources indicated today the Nationalists were abandoning the isolated Manchurian capital at Changchun in what may develop into a general withdrawal from Manchuria.

Strong forces, believed to be elements of the government's New First Army, were reported to be "fighting southward" along the Changchun railway following a conference at Nanking in which Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and Gen. Sun Li-jen, commander of the Changchun sector, were believed to have decided to sacrifice the Manchurian capital in an effort to strengthen the Nationalist defences in the Mukden area.

It is rumoured that the Nationalists will give up Manchuria altogether and concentrate on repelling the Communists in North China, but few believe the government give up Mukden without a bitter fight.

The reported retreat from Changchun and earlier reports of the evacuation of machinery emphasises the importance of recent Communist advances in northern China.—United Press.

Szepeinghai Battle

Peiping, June 20. The Reds smashed into Szepeinghai and engaged in desperate street fighting with the Nationalists, Chinese press reports from Mukden said today.

Surrounding the city on three sides, about 6,000 Reds were menacing the core of Government resistance. Pushing into the western sector, downtown section, the attackers wrested control in bitter fighting of the Central Bank building and the provincial government offices.

At Nanking, a highly-placed source said only the "most startling developments" will avert the complete loss of Manchuria to the Reds, who already have succeeded in disrupting the Government's main communication lines.

The same source said the Government's efforts to take over the administration of Dairen and Port Arthur under the Sino-Soviet treaty has been "completely frustrated" with a majority of Government officials.

CHANGCHUN TO BE CONCEDED?

Peiping, June 20. Unconfirmed reports from usually reliable sources indicated today the Nationalists were abandoning the isolated Manchurian capital at Changchun in what may develop into a general withdrawal from Manchuria.

Strong forces, believed to be elements of the government's New First Army, were reported to be "fighting southward" along the Changchun railway following a conference at Nanking in which Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and Gen. Sun Li-jen, commander of the Changchun sector, were believed to have decided to sacrifice the Manchurian capital in an effort to strengthen the Nationalist defences in the Mukden area.

It is rumoured that the Nationalists will give up Manchuria altogether and concentrate on repelling the Communists in North China, but few believe the government give up Mukden without a bitter fight.

The reported retreat from Changchun and earlier reports of the evacuation of machinery emphasises the importance of recent Communist advances in northern China.—United Press.

Szepeinghai Battle

Peiping, June 20. The Reds smashed into Szepeinghai and engaged in desperate street fighting with the Nationalists, Chinese press reports from Mukden said today.

Surrounding the city on three sides, about 6,000 Reds were menacing the core of Government resistance. Pushing into the western sector, downtown section, the attackers wrested control in bitter fighting of the Central Bank building and the provincial government offices.

At Nanking, a highly-placed source said only the "most startling developments" will avert the complete loss of Manchuria to the Reds, who already have succeeded in disrupting the Government's main communication lines.

The same source said the Government's efforts to take over the administration of Dairen and Port Arthur under the Sino-Soviet treaty has been "completely frustrated" with a majority of Government officials.

Ferry Incident

For interfering with the navigation of the s/s. "Man Chi" on June 18, Chan For, shoemaker, was fined \$250 (or three months' hard labour) by Mr. W.H. Latimer at Kowloon yesterday.

DSI R. MacKenzie said that at about 3.20 p.m. on June 18, the launch was on its way from Mong Kok to Hong Kong when, about 50 to 60 yards from the Hong Kong wharf, the coxswain found that it could not move the steering wheel.

Singling the engine-room "Full speed ahead," the coxswain sent his assistant off to investigate. Defendant was seen by the assistant coxswain sitting on a piece of wood at the stern with his hand holding an iron pin which locks the steering chain, said DSI MacKenzie.

On being charged, Chan pleaded that he was drunk at the time.

"I shall treat him the same as I did the R.A.F. boys," said His Worship.

Japanese Accused Says He Now "Fully Understands"

While admitting that sanitary conditions at the Tsun Wan Gendarmarie were not as good as at Stanley Prison, where he had been detained for the last two years, Sgt. Tsubota Kanji, who is on trial before No. 5 War Crimes Court, declared yesterday that he now fully understood the feeling of prisoners at the Tsun Wan Gendarmarie who were dissatisfied in regard to food, because he was experiencing the same conditions himself in Stanley.

Tsubota also said that he had no experience in the interrogation of suspects, but that an interpreter named Lum at the Tsun Wan Gendarmarie, who had a brutal mentality which was common among Formosans, carried out interrogations very successfully. Tsubota maintained that Lum, in hanging up a suspect, was not using force.

Tsubota is charged with having committed a war crime between July 1, 1943 and Dec. 31, 1944, in that he was concerned at Tsun Wan Kempital Station.

Tsubota said that he was in charge of the General Affairs Section at Tsun Wan Gendarmarie. Nakayama was in charge of the interrogation of suspected persons, as well as supplies, food and interpreters.

Railway Sabotage

Tsubota said that he was not acquainted with the details of the railway sabotage incident, but had heard that an attempt was made to blow up the railway station and an electric generator near Sheungshui. As this incident happened in the area under the control of the Kowloon District Gendarmarie, the Commandant of the Gendarmarie ordered all detachments to apprehend the offenders.

In July 1943, an uncle of the leader of the gang which attempted to carry out the sabotage was arrested in a bakery, which was being watched by an informer of Nakayama. Tsubota admitted having arrested Siu Ying and several others on about Aug. 15, 1943. He had just arrived at the Tsun Wan Gendarmarie and was ordered by Nakayama to carry out the arrest.

Tsubota said that the persons arrested were interrogated by Nakayama through interpreter Lum. Tsubota admitted having carried out the interrogation of a few of the arrested persons. He had no previous experience in interrogation. "It was the first time that I had conducted an interrogation since I was born," declared Tsubota. He was ordered to carry it out to gain knowledge from Lum, who was an experienced interrogator.

Very Busy

Tsubota said that it was near the end of the month and he was very busy, as there were many reports which had to be rendered. In addition, he had also to pay out the Chinese policemen and to attend to other pending matters. He sometimes left his desk and the interrogation was then carried on by Lum, who took notes and reported to him.

Coming Events

June 22—Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co. Ltd. annual meeting, 11 a.m.

June 23—Sandakan Light & Power Co. (1922) Ltd. annual meeting, noon.

June 27—Indo-China S.N. Co. Ltd. annual general meeting, noon.

June 28—H.K. Rope Mfg. Co. Ltd. annual meeting, noon.

July 3—Lane Crawford Ltd. general meeting of Shareholders, noon.

July 11—Peak Tramways annual meeting, noon.

Tsubota said that he thought Lum, who spoke very fluent Cantonese, was now in Formosa. He did not understand Hakka, so could not say anything regarding Lum's knowledge of this dialect.

Describing Lum, Tsubota said that because he was a young man, he did not like to be outwitted and would always brag about his ability to carry out interrogations successfully. Sometimes Lum would say that it was a very easy matter to carry out Kempital duties. "He carried out very successful interrogations and could fill in reports, but he had a brutal mentality, which was common among Formosans," said Tsubota.

Not Much

Tsubota admitted that he sometimes used his open hands to strike prosecution witnesses when he interrogated them but he did not otherwise ill-treat or torture them. Lum would sometimes use a fencing stick to strike persons under interrogation. On one occasion he saw the suspect cried out loud, "As the suspect cried out loud, I had him lowered," declared Tsubota, who added that he did not take any action in the case of persons being struck with a fencing stick because it did not hurt very much, although making a big noise.

Tsubota said that he did not think that there was any truth in the statement that prisoners died in the cells at Tsun Wan Gendarmarie.

Investigations in connection with the sabotage incident were completed by the Tsun Wan Gendarmarie at the end of Aug. 1943. Tsubota said that after a discussion with Nakayama, it was decided to release all who had been detained concerning the incident.

He remembered that although Siu Ying and the others had complained that they could not do their daily exercises because they were suffering from beri beri, they all ran out of their cells when released. Some of them took cars and others walked towards Kowloon.

A report of the release was made to the Kowloon District Gendarmarie.

Nothing Further

Tsubota said that he thought the Political Section of the Kowloon District Gendarmarie and the Sheungshui Kempital Detachment took counter-measures to catch the culprits responsible for the sabotage by using the persons released. As the Tsun Wan Gendarmarie was some distance from the Sheungshui Kempital, he did not hear anything further about the affair.

Tsubota said that Wong Fook was arrested for cutting down virgin trees and sending the wood to Hong Kong for sale. This was prohibited by law. The case of Wong Fook was not a very important one and it was disposed of by deportation. Persons who were deported were those who had failed to register their domicile and persons who were concerned in the cutting down of virgin trees, looting of houses and pickpockets. Tsubota denied having struck Wong Fook with a stick, but agreed that he might have slapped him with his open hand.

Scale Of Food

At that time, the maximum number of persons detained in a cell was between seven and eight. Food, in the shape of a rice ball was given to prisoners twice a day. In addition, salt and subsidiary dishes, comprising food left over from the mess, was given to prisoners. The scale of food at a detachment was the same and was issued according to orders of the Intendence Section. Tsubota said that as prisoners at the Tsun Wan Gendarmarie received, left over, they received more food than prisoners at other Gendarmaries. A pail of drinking water was placed outside each of the four cells at Tsun Wan.

Tsubota admitted that no medicine was given to pri-

National Day Of Prayer

His Majesty the King has appointed that Sunday, July 6, should be observed as a national day of prayer and dedication to Almighty God in view of the tasks and duties which the nation is called to meet.

The same Sunday, being the fifth after Trinity, will also be observed as a day of Thankful Remembrance for the work of the Royal Navy and the Merchant Navy.

The Churches in Hong Kong are making the necessary arrangements for the observance of the two occasions on that day.

soners, but anti-malarial pills, issued to the Kempital personnel, were given to prisoners suffering from malaria.

The cell block was very old and this, coupled with the climatic conditions, might have led to the prevalence of lice.

He said that nothing could be done about food, but in regard to medicine, application was made to the M.I. Room of the Kowloon District Gendarmarie. No medicine was ever issued.

Although parcels were prohibited, he closed his eyes to parcels being sent in to prisoners.

Brutality Wrong

Cross-examined by Major Ormsby, Tsubota said that he had been taught how to obtain confessions from a suspect without the use of force. He never used force as it was wrong to adopt brutal methods.

Investigations were carried out for the purpose of finding out whether or not a crime had been committed.

An educated person would understand by talking, but at that time prisoners were uneducated and they would tell clear lies. As a result, he must have become annoyed and used his open hand to strike them.

It was very difficult, at the present time, to explain his feelings and the cause behind his using his open hand. He thought it was against principles to hit a prisoner, but at that time he had police authority and considered that it would be of no consequence to strike a prisoner lightly.

Because he had no experience of interrogation, he did not say anything concerning the actions of the interpreter Lum. He did not think that Lum could be said to have used force.

"Though the action of Lum in hanging up a prisoner might be taken to mean that force was used, I saw until the end that he did this to show me how it was done because I had no experience in interrogation work," declared Tsubota.

After admitting that he had studied Cantonese and saying that Cantonese came to him naturally because he had a Chinese wife and children, Tsubota said that his knowledge of Cantonese did not permit of his carrying out interrogations without the aid of an interpreter.

Sanitation

Nakayama was responsible for all sanitary arrangements at the Tsun Wan Gendarmarie. He admitted that the sanitary conditions at the Tsun Wan Gendarmarie were not as clean as those at Stanley Prison, where he had been detained for the last two years.

He now understood the feelings of prisoners at the Tsun Wan Gendarmarie who were dissatisfied in regard to food, because he was experiencing the same conditions himself in Stanley.

Tsubota admitted seeing detainees at the Tsun Wan Gendarmarie catching lice from their clothing.

In answer to a question by the President, Tsubota said that if the Prosecuting Officer were to strike him with a fencing stick, he would consider such an act as "the use of force."

The Court then adjourned till 9 a.m. today, when a visit will be paid to the Tsun Wan Police Station.

Hong Kong Industry Discussed

Representatives of Hong Kong's leading industries were guests of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, Mr. D.M. MacDonnell, at a reception in Government House yesterday afternoon during which views were freely exchanged on the current industrial situation of the Colony.

Among the guests were the two Honorary Advisers to the Department of Supplies, Trade and Industry, Messrs. Kwong Kut-long and Lo Heung-hoi.

The industries were represented by Messrs. C.L. Hsu and Shum Chai-wah (Chinese Manufacturers' Union), Ng Yee-kong and Ma Tak-ming (Hong Kong Cloth Manufacturers' Association), Ngai Shiu-hung (Dyeing Section of the Chinese Manufacturers' Union), Yuen Shi-foon and Lau Koon-kau (Chinese Textile Mills Association) U Tat Chee and Ip Ping-chau (Hong Kong Preserved Ginger Distributors), Haking Wong (Hong Kong Rubber Factory) and Irwin Yee and Wong Cho-man (Hong Kong Rubber Industrial and Commercial Association).

The industrialists were accompanied by Mr. J.J. Cowperthwaite, Acting Director of the Department of Supplies, Trade and Industry, and Messrs. J.A. Galvin, S.M. Courtney and T.H. Hutchinson, of the Trade and Industry Section of the S.T. and I.

Restiveness In Stanley

That offences inside Stanley Prison have been increasing was disclosed by Sub-Inspector Thompson before Mr. Thomas Tam at Central yesterday when Ng Wah, 22, a prisoner, was charged with wounding another prisoner, Tsing Cho-sang.

Sub-Inspector Thompson said that the prison authorities asked for a serious view of the case. Ng was sentenced to six months' hard labour for the offence, following termination of his present jail term of eight months.

At 10.45 a.m. on June 16, SI Thompson said, when prisoners were assembled near the cook house for canteen, Ng stabbed Tsang in the back with a home made dagger.

Prison Officer Robertson arrested Ng.

Star Ferry Arrangements

Sir.—Numerous letters have appeared in the local press with complaints of the ferry service in its arrangements of embarkation and disembarkation.

The complaints are justified, and without going into any further examination one readily sees that our ferry is out of date and therefore it is most important that the Government should take steps to notify the Star Ferry Co. to modernise our ferry service.

The running itself of the ferries is handled most efficiently and cannot be questioned, and I give full credit to the Company for their capable management in this respect of one of the main and important public conveyances.

The current system of clearing passengers is outdated and so it is imperative to make amendments to conform with the present need. For the better comfort and convenience of the public, this matter should be attended to without delay.

Many I suggest that it would be necessary to have two more piers on the Hong Kong side in a way that into these, two ferries would be able to run in and from which the passengers can simultaneously disembark and embark and thus eliminate the congestion and discomfort of the passengers at the pier and afford them also the facility of having a ferry at an interval of only 2 to 3 minutes which will speed up the travelling across the harbour. The cost of erecting the new piers would be very little and the shareholders would not be deprived of their benefits as with the completion of these piers, a much faster running service will be attained with the advantage also of being able to accommodate many times the number of the present passengers who would gladly make use of

H.K. Fears Jap Competition

Japan's forthcoming re-entry into the world's textile markets and the policy that the country will adopt when private trade resumes on August 15 is one of the main worries of local piecegoods manufacturers, sources close to Hong Kong's weaving industry, disclosed to the "China Mail" last night.

Anxiety has been caused, these sources said, by the knowledge that Japan's current textile production of 14,000,000 yards monthly was not being sold out. A large portion was being piled up.

The question being discussed is whether Japan will dump textile stock piles on overseas markets when trade resumes on August 15 at low prices or will the United States authorities, who incidentally, allowed Japan to over-produce, order the release of the stored up piecegoods for Japan's internal consumption and thus avert disastrous price-cutting competition.

Well-informed quarters, however, told the China Mail that the competent Allied powers, responsible for Japan's present production, will see the Japanese industrialists are not allowed to revert to pre-war practices of price-cutting and that they will try to maintain price standards initially set by SCAP.

Meanwhile, local textile concerns which have been exporting for the past 18 months to Siam, Malaya and through Singapore to the Netherlands East Indies, are greatly disturbed by the large quantities of Japanese textiles, which have been ordered by governments in the South Sea areas.

It was reliably learned that 114,000,000 yards of piecegoods will shortly be thrown on the markets in Malaya, Java and Siam. Seventy million yards are now on the way to Java, while 30,000,000 yards are to be released in Siam shortly and 14,000,000 yards in Java.

Authoritative sources in Hong Kong pointed out, however, that the textiles are to be released in the territories mentioned at prices not necessarily lower than Hong Kong's.

For snatching a wrist watch from a girl, Liu Yoo, 30, unemployed, was sentenced to three months' hard labour and eight strokes of the cane by Mr. d'Almeida at Central yesterday.

The same newspaper quoted rumours of a devaluation of sterling, and of the issue of notes of the denomination of HK\$1,000. It is pointed out that nothing is known here of any devaluation of sterling and that the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank does not contemplate the issue of any \$1,000 notes.

Readers' Letters

this service which will get them across the harbour in a much quicker time than the other ferries.

The ferries arriving at the pier can have both gang-planks down and the passengers from the arriving ferry can go out from the newly constructed pier, and the embarking passengers can get to their ferry by the other pier without being hindered on their way to Kowloon and getting there in a quicker time.

The landing at Kowloon is most awkward. The people are kept waiting like herrings before going into their box and here therefore it would be necessary to make three piers and later to be increased to five and this would be working in a similar way as the Hong Kong piers. It is true that there would be left a large space unused, and for this I propose that it should be rented out for book shops, tobacconists, Soda Fountains, and a Travel Bureau for the Hong Kong tourists. This last existed before the war and it will be necessary to have one opened in the near future.

It is time that the public conveyance system at Hong Kong be kept up with progress so that the Hong Kong's public have full value for their money.

OSERVER.

Lost Luggage

Sir,—I shall be very much obliged if you could inform through your esteemed paper Mr. A. Brustad that we have accidentally taken along his bag, which apparently was tied by mistake to our lot when we claimed our luggage the following day of our arrival here by the Empress of Scotland.

The bag is presently at No. 31, Nam Kok Road, Kowloon City, and we look forward to Mr. Brustad calling for it.

LIANG FU LIN.

"Union Church" Moving

As from Sunday, the services of Union Church will be held in the Garrison School, Garden Road.

Since its re-establishment in November last year, services have been held in the Volunteer Headquarters, Garden Road, but with the coming of the summer months, it has been found that these premises have not proved very suitable on account of the troublesome noises from the adjoining roads.

The Committee have, for some time past, been seeking alternative accommodation, and through the good offices of the Military Authorities have been granted permission to use part of the Garrison School for the Sunday morning Service.

The quiet and secluded surroundings of the new location should prove a boon to the members of the Church and should serve as a desirable meeting place, pending the building of a new church. We understand that plans are being made for the erection of a new Church building and Church hall.

Chinese Newspaper Canard

A local Chinese newspaper yesterday carried a misleading report that British banks are making contracts for the importation of gold into the Colony. It is pointed out by the Financial Secretary that it is an offence to import or export gold without a permit. The penalty for attempting to do either may include confiscation of the gold. Government's policy is to discourage gold trading.

The same newspaper quoted rumours of a devaluation of sterling, and of the issue of notes of the denomination of HK\$1,000. It is pointed out that nothing is known here of any devaluation of sterling and that the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank does not contemplate the issue of any \$1,000 notes.

In Love But Fined

Convicted on the charge of harbouring a girl under 21 years of age, Li Sing, a 36-year-old shoemaker, was fined \$75 by Mr. W.H. Latimer at Kowloon yesterday.

According to Inspector W.H. Fraser of the SCA, the girl was seduced by the defendant in Canton where, after staying with him for two days, she was induced to live with him at 520 Shanghai Street, second floor. She was found by her brother at Shantung Street on June 16 and brought up to the SCA.

Accused pleaded that he and the girl were in love and that the girl went to him of her own accord. He was not aware of the fact that her parents objected to the girl staying with him, he said.

MOTORBOAT HIRE TARIFF

The fine for failing to exhibit a table of fares on motorboats plying for hire was raised to \$150 by Marine Magistrate, Noel Garland yesterday.

In imposing the fine (or six weeks in default) on Chan Chau, His Worship said only a few days ago when convicting several offenders he had issued a warning that future cases would be more severely dealt with.

On that occasion the fine was \$50 or 14 days.

Inspector Hill prosecuted for the Police.

AN ESSENTIAL FOOD SUPPLEMENT for you: ONE A DAY Multiple Vitamin Capsules.

Why Vitamins?

You can't be sure that three square meals a day will give you your daily, basic supply of vitamins. Improperly balanced diet—loss of vitamins in food preparation—little or no vitamins in highly purified food—all contribute to vitamin deficiency and its consequences. Moreover, conditions involving growth or tissue repair, such as pregnancy, nursing, infancy, strenuous exercise, fever, convalescence and prolonged or wasting illness, may cause an increased need for vitamins.

Why Multiple Vitamins?

It's very seldom that an individual is deficient in only one or two vitamins. A diet causing deficiency in one vitamin is likely to cause other associated vitamin deficiencies. That is why we suggest that you take multiple vitamins. The vitamins you may not need can't hurt you—those you do need will help you!

Why One-A-Day (brand) Multiple Vitamin Capsules?

Here's the convenient, pleasant, low-cost way of getting your daily supply of all those vitamins for which human requirements have been established: ONE-A-DAY (brand) MULTIPLE VITAMIN CAPSULES. In a single, tiny capsule you get 8 important vitamins. So vitamin-rich that you don't need 3 or 4 daily, but only ONE. Safe! Especially designed for regular use as a diet supplement. Guaranteed! No higher quality, or more scientifically-compounded vitamins any (where, at any cost)!

8 VITAMINS

In Each One-A-Day (brand) Multiple Capsule

A. 5,000 Int'l. units

B. 500 Int'l. units

C. 1,333 Int'l. units

D. 2 MG

E. 300 Sherman units

F. 30 MG

G. 600 Int'l. units

H. 10 MG

Minin Amide

Calcium

Pantothenic 1 MG

(1,000 Micrograms)

B₁₂ 0.05 MG

(50 Micrograms)

(A and D Tablets)

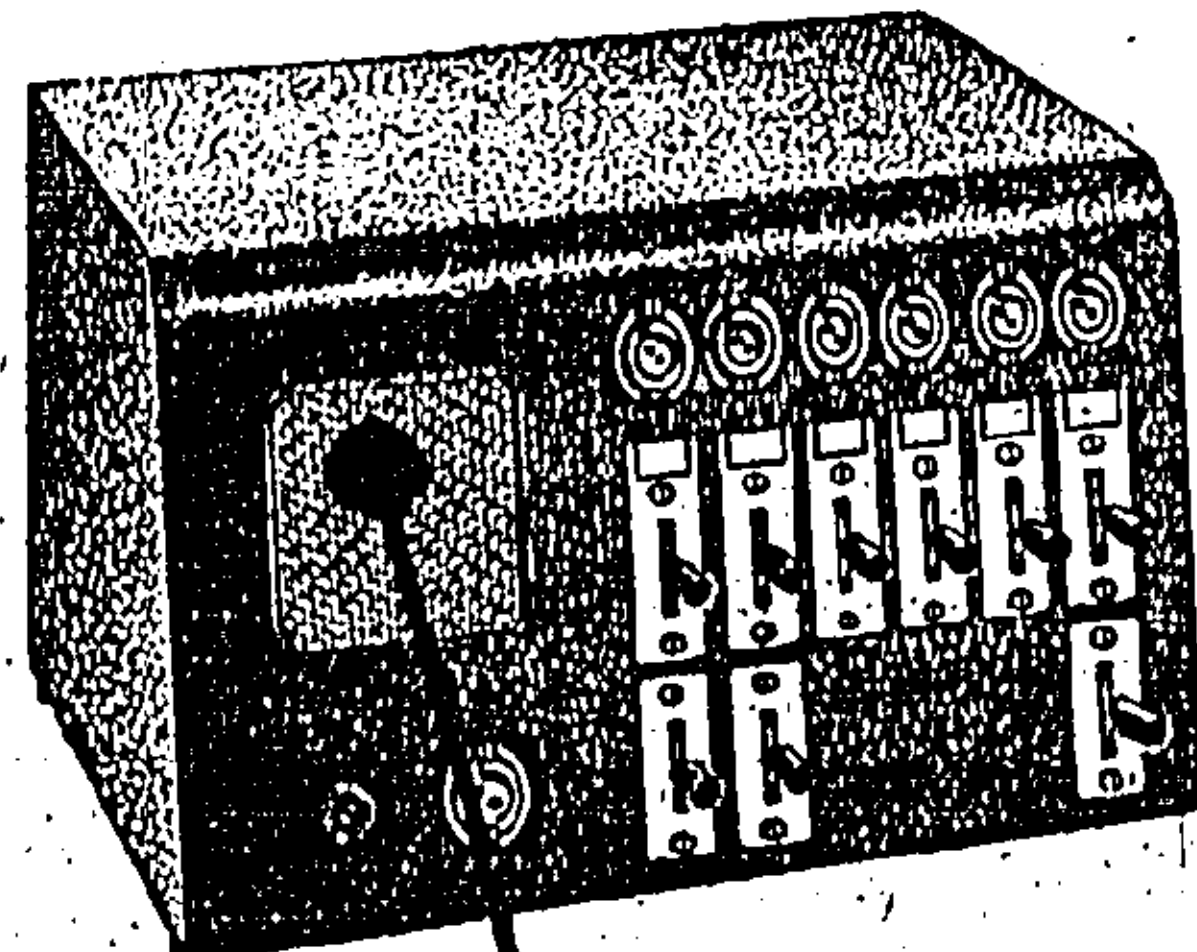
2. B-Complex Tablets

3. Multiple Capsules



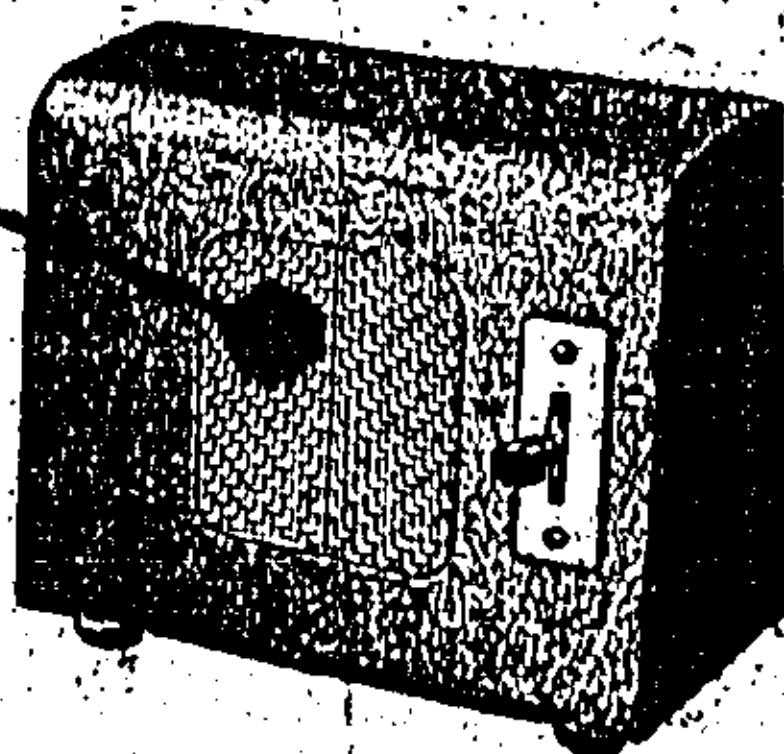
OBEYS AND CONVEYS
YOUR MESSAGE
IN A SPLIT SECOND

TELEMASTER INTER-DEPARTMENTAL COMMUNICATION



INDISPENSABLE ASSISTANT TO ALL EXECUTIVES. SUITABLE FOR OFFICES, BUSINESS HOUSES, FACTORIES, HOSPITALS, CINEMAS, PROFESSIONALS, RESTAURANTS, HOTELS, LADIES' STORES & WAREHOUSES.

MAINS-OPERATED. The apparatus is easily installed; simple to operate; extensions can be selected instantly; there are no awkward switches to rotate and confusion is impossible.



CALL FOR A DEMONSTRATION AT THE

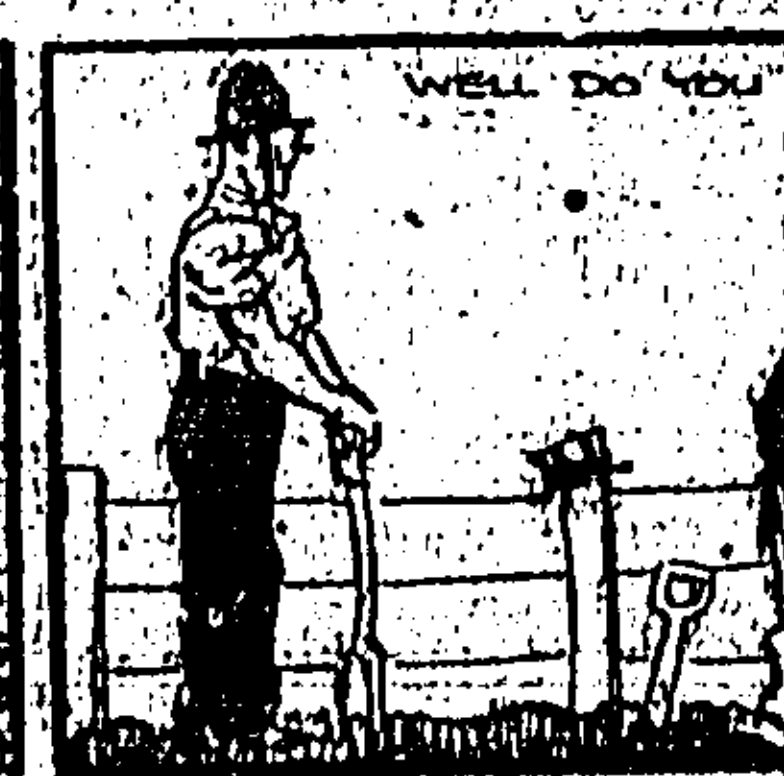
Sole Agents: REISS BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.

National City Bank of New York Building

2, Queen's Road, Central

Hong Kong

POP



Conflict Of Ordinances?

Argument In Case Involving Closure Order

NOT READY TO ESTIMATE

Washington, June 19. Admiral Louis Denfeld, U.S. Pacific Fleet Commander, said today that the Russians were operating a "considerable number of submarines" in the North Pacific. Admiral Denfeld told a news conference he did not care to estimate just how many ships the Russians were using in the Pacific. He did say, however, that there were also "some" Soviet destroyers and smaller craft in Pacific waters.—United Press.

Gold Price Drops

Gold changed course yesterday and headed downwards after its recent spectacular spurt. Opening at \$288.50 a troy ounce, it fell to \$282.50, and was only a little better at \$283.50 at the close, with the undertone weak.

Platinum on the other hand improved, and after opening at \$10.00 a 100 went up to \$11.02. At the close they were easier at \$10.96.

Chinese National Currency was quiet to steady, with rates closing at 11% cents for futures and 10% cents for spot (for CN\$1,000).

U.S. dollars were easier at \$4.70. Sterling improved to \$13.50, while Australian pounds were unchanged at \$12.52.

"Moonshine" Liquor

When RO Fowler raided an unnumbered hut in Kai Hom Village, Sai Kung, on June 19 he found Tsang Fuk, 44, farmer, on the premises with 12 gallons of fermenting material and 12 gallons of Chinese wine. On being questioned, Tsang brought the Revenue Officer to a cave nearby where an illicit still and another 18 gallons of mash (sufficient for manufacturing five gallons of wine) were discovered.

On Tsang appearing before Mr. Latimer at Kowloon yesterday, RO Paulie asked his Worship to take a serious view of the case as a large quantity of "moonshine" liquor had found its way into the market.

Tsang was fined \$400 for possessing the still, \$100 for having 30 gallons of mash, and had his paraphernalia (including the 12 gallons of liquor) confiscated. The alternative to the fines was five months' hard labour.

Inspector's Case: Date Fixed

When William Henry Cowie, Sub-Inspector of the Hong Kong Police, appeared before Mr. W.H. Latimer on formal remand yesterday, Inspector J. Orem applied for a date to be fixed for hearing of the charge of accepting a \$50 bribe against accused.

Defendant, in reply to his Worship, stated that Mr. B.A. Bernacchi will be appearing for the defence. DSI J. Johnston of the Special Branch will prosecute when hearing commences on July 2.

The charge against Cowie is that of accepting a bribe of \$50 from one Chan Yu-tung at Yau-mai on June 5.

Given Benefit Of Doubt

"Every honest and respectable citizen should immediately hand over anything he picks up to the police," remarked Mr. Thomas Tam at Central yesterday when discharging Lau Yut-ming, 26, coolie, for larceny of a ladies' wrist watch by finding.

The Magistrate said that he gave Lau the benefit of the doubt. On June 10, a detective arrested Lau at Repulse Bay beach for possession of the watch. Lau admitted that he had picked it up on the beach.

Pleading not guilty, Lau said he knew the watch was lost by a European couple who often visited the beach and he had the intention of returning it.

Not An Eviction Says Counsel

An appeal against a closure order made by Mr. H. G. Sheldon, K.C., against the tenants of No. 27 Jervois Street, was heard by the Full Court of Appeal consisting of Sir Henry Blackall, Chief Justice, and Mr. Justice E. H. Williams (Puisne Judge).

The case for the appellants, The Ah Man & Company, Building Contractors, was that the order was made under a Section of the Building Ordinance which had been suspended by an amendment to the Landlord and Tenant Proclamation.

At the Central Magistracy, the respondents, The Hong Kong Piece Goods Merchants Association, applied for an order when appellants would not leave the premises because of the desire of certain alterations to the premises which would result in the building being unsafe during the reconstruction.

The Hon. Mr. Leo d'Almada, C. Castro and Mr. B.A. Bernacchi, instructed by Mr. Sydney Ng Quinn, appeared for the appellants and Mr. Eldon Potter, K.C., instructed by Mr. F.H. Loseby, appeared for the respondents.

The sole point of appeal, said Mr. d'Almada, was that it was contended by the appellants that the powers given to the Magistrate to make a closure order under the Building Ordinance was suspended by an amendment to the Landlord and Tenant Proclamation.

Lapsed Tenancy

The premises in question were held on a six months' tenancy which had lapsed, and at the end of the lease the Company remained as statutory tenants. They refused to quit when ordered to do so and rent was refused by the respondents though tendered.

Mr. d'Almada said that the Building Ordinance covered the case of the landlord who wished to rebuild certain premises and might come to Court for the order for its closure. It covered such cases as might arise these days of landlords wishing to pull down a perfectly safe but otherwise obsolete building to erect a modern building which could accommodate many more tenants.

There was no penalty that could be imposed if a landlord did not proceed with the work if he obtained such an order.

Continuing, Mr. d'Almada said that one of the grounds under the Proclamation for the eviction of a tenant was when he used the premises for an immoral purpose or the premises were in a dangerous condition. The premises in question were not in a dangerous condition but they would be rendered so if reconstruction work were done.

Only Equivalent

Mr. Bernacchi pointed out that in England the only equivalent acts to the Building Ordinance were the Housing and Town Planning Acts, that in these Acts, the Rent and Mortgage Restriction Acts were specifically exempt.

Mr. Bernacchi said that the only exceptional clauses in the Proclamation which exempted were the Women's and Girls' Ordinance and the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance.

For respondents, Mr. Potter said that a subsequent Ordinance did not repeal a previous one unless it did so expressly and quoted authorities in support.

He further argued that the Building Ordinance was drawn to enable alterations to be carried out and providing certain clauses to facilitate them. He contended that the closure order was not an eviction because where there were contractual rights the tenants might re-occupy the premises after repairs had been carried out.

Hearing was adjourned until Monday.

mitted that he had picked it up on the beach.

Pleading not guilty, Lau said he knew the watch was lost by a European couple who often visited the beach and he had the intention of returning it.

THE NAVY SPEAKS

Washington, June 19. Retired Rear-Admiral Ellis Mark Zacharias, hero of the U.S. Navy psychological war against Japan, told a House Committee today that President Truman's plan to merge the armed forces under a single Secretary of National Security would be more dangerous "than any possible enemy in the world."

He said every nation that ever doubted such a plan had gone down to defeat. He added that 99 per cent of naval men were against it.—United Press.

Extensive Hawker Swoops

Continuing the "clear the streets" campaign, police under Sub-Inspector Aitken carried out extensive raids on hawkers in the Central District, throughout Thursday.

Truck loads of hawkers were continuously brought into the Central Police Station compound and when the raids ended by afternoon a record total of 210 offenders had been rounded up.

With the exception of a number of juvenile hawkers, all the offenders were brought before Mr. d'Almada at Central yesterday charged with causing obstructions or hawking without licenses.

Fines ranging from \$20 to \$100 were imposed while goods seized by the police were all confiscated.

Inspector H. R. Brownrigg prosecuted.

An 8-Yr-Old Conductor

ROME, JUNE 20. BLOND, BLUE-EYED FER- RUCIO BURCO, AGED EIGHT YEARS, TWO MONTHS AND 14 DAYS, MADE HIS ROME DEBUT LAST NIGHT AS A CONDUCTOR.

He led the 80-piece Rome Opera House Orchestra through a moderately difficult six-number symphonic concert. By the end of the second number wild applause spread through the Opera House which was filled with about 1,000 persons. The intermission, after Rossini's William Tell Overture, brought the boy eight curtain calls.

He climaxed his performance with Wagner's Prelude to Die Meistersinger after which he was given another long ovation. He skipped onto the stage in a green Lord Fauntleroy suit and blew kisses in return for the applause.

The veteran orchestra, which played under Italy's other "boy genius" nine-year-old Pierino Gamba a year ago, agreed that Ferruccio's performance was excellent "after the first two numbers."—United Press.

Soviet Broadside At Acheson

London, June 19. Radio Moscow today broadcast a "Pravda" article bitterly attacking the foreign policy speech made at an American university by Mr. Dean Acheson, retired deputy Secretary of State. The article described the Soviet Union as "one of the greatest powers in the world, whose sovereignty cannot be diminished by anyone, even with the thickest wad of dollars."

It said Mr. Acheson defended the United States "unbridled expansion screened by the fig leaf of the Truman Doctrine, which has liquidated without trace the former prestige of American foreign policy won by Franklin Roosevelt."

"Pravda" said Mr. Acheson was "inspired by a passionate desire to present in the light of the culprit in all or nearly all international complications—the Soviet Union."

It said Mr. Acheson considered American wartime shipments to Russia as a "financial and political investment which would allow American imperialism to influence Soviet policy or perhaps even given them the right to dictate to the Soviet Union how the latter should behave itself."

Wot, Never? Referring to Mr. Acheson's charges of Soviet interference in Eastern Europe, "Pravda" said Russia "never meddles in the internal affairs of other states."

In not one of the states of Eastern Europe liberated by the Soviet troops from the Hitler yoke has the Communist regime been established. All these states are ready to maintain close economic relations, not only with the Soviet Union but also with all other countries, not excluding the United States.

It said Mr. Acheson was not "even ashamed to repeat a silly little lie" about Russia support-

BY EDGAR MARTIN

Getting Back Is The Snag

Washington, June 19. A U.S. Army ordnance expert said today that it would be possible for man to travel 3,600 miles an hour in a V-2 rocket and live—if there was some way of getting him back to earth safely. Lieutenant Colonel J. G. Bain, of the Guided Missiles Branch, U.S. Army Ordnance, said the speed of rockets being fired periodically at White Sands, New Mexico, proving ground would not kill a man.

He said the chances are that with proper protection a human being also could survive the 114-mile altitude which the rockets achieve. But the problem, he said, would be for the man to escape from the rocket before it struck the earth. The V-2 travels at a speed of 2,000 miles an hour, exploding in the earth and destroying itself.

Colonel Bain said fruit-flies enclosed in the warheads of projectiles have lived through the experience. A Chicago scientist at present is experimenting with a batch of flies which could such a trip to see if it had any ill effects on them.

If a man were discharged from a rocket at an altitude of 14 miles he would be killed instantly by lack of oxygen and extreme pressure. One possible solution would be to enclose him in a capsule attached to a parachute which upon when the capsule was released from the rocket.

Several Offers Colonel Bain said the U.S. Army Ordnance has already received several offers from volunteers to be the first passenger aboard a rocket.

A New York City man told Bain he would hold himself in readiness but was advised the Army had no immediate plan to send a man up in a rocket.

Among those offering to ride in a V-2 were two Royal Canadian Air Force pilots and a man who asked for the job of taking tickets on the first flight to the moon.—United Press.

R.N. VISIT TO BLACK SEA

Moscow, June 19. A British naval squadron is to sail through the Dardanelles on a visit to the Soviet Black Sea fleet, west month to coincide with the Soviet Red Navy Day on July 27.

The squadron will consist of picked units of the Home Fleet who will be making the first visit of British warships to the Black Sea for many years. They will pay a number of courtesy visits on the way, probably including Greek and Turkish ports.—Reuter.

Portugal Honours U.S. Attache

Lisbon, June 19. The United States Air Attache, Col. Gene Guggins Tibbets, was decorated today with the Grand Officer's Cross of the Military Order of Aviz by the War Secretary Col. Santos Costa, acting for the President Marshal Carmona.

The citation referred to Col. Tibbets' wartime negotiations at the Azores air base, and the hospitality which he had arranged for the Portuguese air missions visiting the United States.

The Order of Aviz is the Portuguese 13th Century branch of the Knightly Order of Calatrava.—Reuter.

Illicit Mine Activity

Four Chinese males and two women appeared before Mr. Latimer at Kowloon yesterday charged with the larceny of a quantity of wolfram ore from No. 2 Mine Needle Hill near Shing Mun on June 10.

SI Roberts informed the Court that the men were "very slippery customers and exceedingly hard to catch" as, on the approach of the Police party at 11.15 a.m., they burrowed into the tunnels, and it was not until late in the afternoon that Li Wong, the first accused, was caught.

Sentence of one year's hard labour each was passed on Li Wong, Lai Tai, Mok Sam and Wong Kau, while the two women were discharged with a caution.

INOCULATIONS

For the convenience of Kowloon residents, the Port Health Office will open an Inoculation Centre at the Tsim Sha Tsui Health Centre Building, Nathan Road, from Monday, June 23, to Medical Post and Inoculation Centre at the Kowloon Canton Railway Station, Tsim Sha Tsui, will be closed as from the same date.

Anthony Brooke Snubbed

Singapore, June 19.

The Singapore Director of Telecommunications today rejected an application by Mr. Anthony Brooke, former Rajah Muda (their apparent) of Sarawak, for a licence to operate a small transmitting station on the grounds that "it is not the policy of the Government to make provision for broadcasting services which are not publically owned and operated."

Mr. Brooke commented: "I was not aware that broadcasting stations in this country—one is controlled by the Foreign Office and the other by the Colonial Office—were publically owned and operated."

Mr. Brooke, who is the 34-year-old nephew of the former "White Rajah" of Sarawak, was forbidden by the Sarawak Government last December to enter Sarawak, which was ceded to the British Crown on July 1, 1946.

He arrived in Singapore from Hong Kong on January 1 this year.—Reuter.

Princess' "Suitor" Back Home

New York, June 20. The American who travelled to England with the avowed intention of marrying Princess Elizabeth, arrived back in New York by air Thursday after the British authorities had refused to admit him to the country.

Albert Lange, the bachelor dicker of North Arlington, New Jersey, said he went to England to marry a dream—Princess Elizabeth. "Ever since the Princess was five, I have seen her in my dreams," he said. But when he told the British Immigration authorities why he had arrived in England, they refused permission to enter, telling him (he said) "you are undesirable."—Associated Press.

OPIUM DENS RAIDED

A fine of \$170 (or two months' hard labour) was imposed on Chu Wing when he admitted keeping 432 Reclamation Street, first floor, as an opium den, and possession of 1.2 mace of prepared opium on June 10. The five smokers found on the premises were fined \$20 each.

With a previous conviction for a similar offence, Wong Yau was fined \$320 (or two months' hard labour) for keeping an opium den at 7 Fife Street, first floor, and for being in possession of one ounce of prepared opium on June 10.

Of the nine smokers arrested, six were fined \$15 each and the other three (detainees) \$10 each. SI Walter Collins, prosecuting in both cases, applied for notice of conviction to be sent to the landlords.

SONGSTRESS FINED

Sun Chi-hing, the popular Chinese songstress who was the victim of a vitriol-thrower some time ago, was fined \$48 by Mr. Latimer at Kowloon yesterday when she admitted bringing 18 letters into the Colony on June 10.

Tang Sang was mulcted in the sum of \$30 for conveying 10 letters, while Liu Shau-kui had bail of \$20 extended on failure to appear in Court.

K.C.R. MYSTERY

Recognised by one of the passengers as that of a man who climbed on board at Shumchun, the body of a Chinese, aged about 32 years, dressed in black shirt and trousers and wearing rubber shoes, was discovered on the roof of a K.C.R. carriage when the last train from Canton arrived at Kowloon on Thursday.

LOVELY TO LOOK AT!
LOVELIER TO HAVE!
LOVELIEST TO HOLD!

Such are Nylons!

They provoke unstinted admiration from all who behold them, while they give infinite pleasure to each proud possessor and wearer.

Nylons look superb in any lady's wardrobe: on midday's shapely legs, they are exquisite beyond all words.

Supreme among all NYLONS are

NYLONS 66 15 Denier
NYLONS 54 15 Denier

The Ideal Gift to Any Lady on Any Occasion
"STRAIGHT TO A WOMAN'S HEART!"

MAKE YOUR PURCHASES AT
Hongkong's Leading NYLON Store
WHOLESALE as well as RETAIL

The DRAGON

SISTER COMPANIES

HONG KONG'S QUALITY DEPARTMENT STORES

37, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL PHONES: 32101-27402

Introducing
COSMETICS SCHERK
OF NEW YORK, PARIS, AND LONDON FAME



FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, VISIT THE OFFICES OF
SHERMAN & COMPANY
Room 1, Mezzanine floor, Wang Hing Building
(Requests for agencies considered). Tel: 32711

HUNGARIAN ENVOY DISAPPEARS

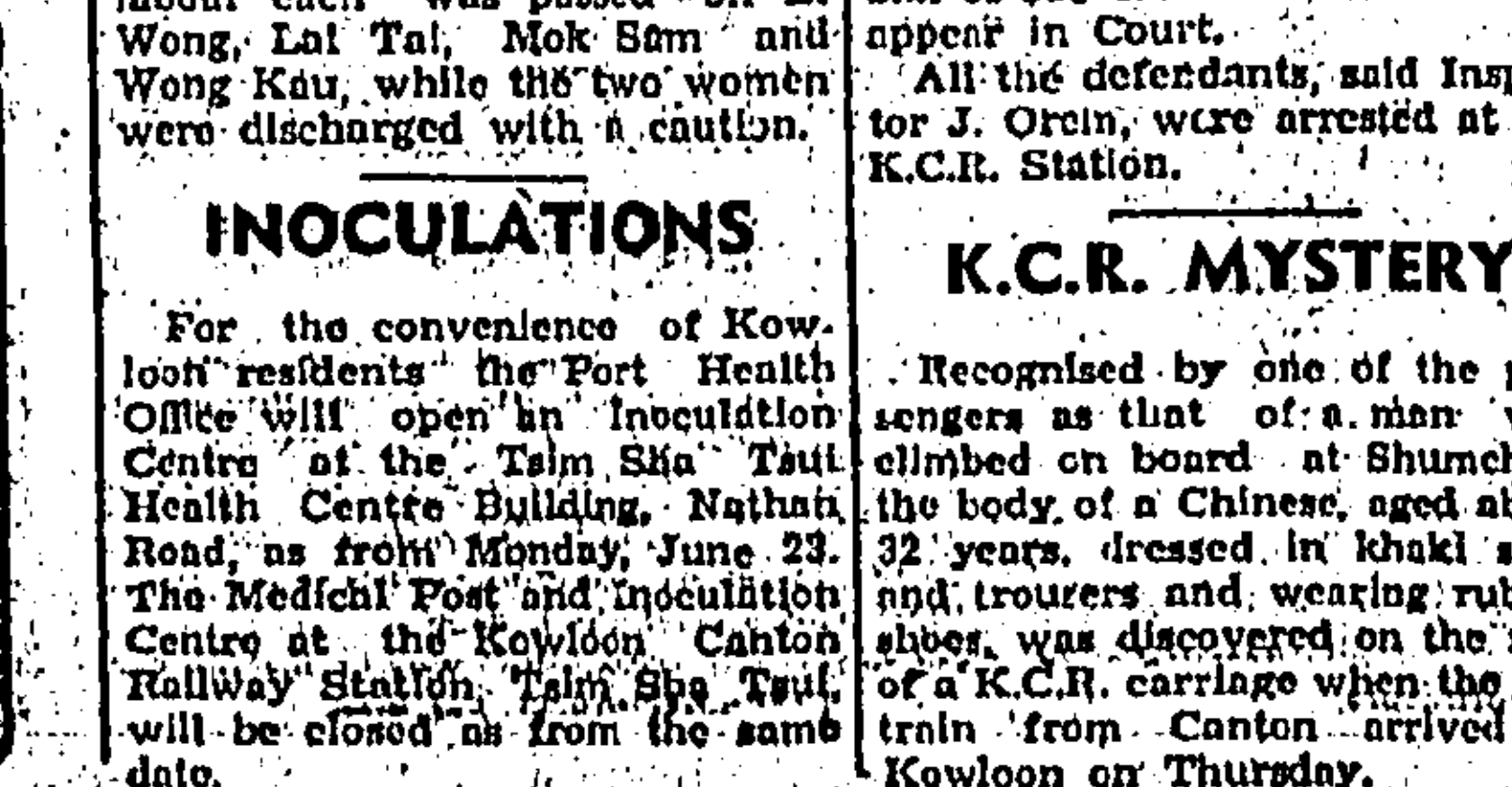
Prague, June 19. M. Rozthy Forbach, the Hungarian representative in Prague who resigned during the Hungarian political crisis, has returned to Budapest and has "disappeared."

The Hungarian Legation officials said they had no idea where he was. Reports yesterday said that he had gone to Switzerland.—Reuter.

EXECUTION OF TRAITOR

Shanghai, June 19. Fu Shih, former Governor of Chekiang and onetime Communications Minister of the puppet Nanking regime, who had been sentenced to death for treason, was executed by a firing squad here this morning.

The 57-year-old traitor was the third collaborator to be executed in Shanghai since the end of the war.—Central News.



CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

20 WORDS \$2 FOR ONE
INSERTION. FREIGHT
FOR EACH ADDITIONAL
INSERTION. ADDITIONAL
WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD
PER INSERTION.

\$2

Replies are awaiting at our
offices for Box Nos. 240, 250,
273, 274, 276, 283, 284, 290,
299, 302, 303.

WANTED TO BUY

WANTED TO BUY or lease any
condition houses or flats, Kowloon
or Hong Kong, and above May
Road level. Full particulars to
Box No. 304 "China Mail".

Belen's Beauty Salons

You can trust your personal
Beauty Problems — your Per-
manent Waves, Shampoo, Sets,
Tinting, Facials, Manicure,
Pedicure to Belen's expert
operators (1st floor) above
Lane Crawford's. Tel. 33161.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB NOTICE TO MEMBERS

Double Tenth Race Meeting October 1947.

Tickets (at \$2 each) for the
Special Cash Sweep on the
"Kwongtung Handicap" which
will be run at the above Meet-
ing can now be obtained at
the Office of the Treasurers, 1st
Floor, Exchange Building, and
also at the Branch Office in
Nathan Road, Kowloon.

By Order
S. A. SLEAP
Asg. Secretary.

Hong Kong, 21st June 1947.

Chinese Optical Co.
OPTICIAN
67 QUEENS ROAD C

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE IS HEREBY
GIVEN that an INTERIM
DIVIDEND, in respect of the
year 1947, of \$1.70 per share
(subject to deduction of 10%
Corporation Profits Tax) has
been declared payable on and
after JULY, 8TH 1947.

Applications for Dividend
Warrants should be made either
personally or by letter to the
Registered Office of the Com-
pany, P. & O. Building, 4th
floor.

The Register of Transfers of
the Company will be closed from
23rd June to 7th July 1947, both
days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
LTD.
Agents.
Hong Kong, 6th June 1947.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

Notice is hereby given that
the Forty-seventh Ordinary
Yearly Meeting of the Share-
holders in the Company will be
held at the Company's Office,
Windsor House, Mezzanine
Floor, on Thursday 26th June,
1947, at 11 a.m. for the pur-
pose of receiving the Report of
the Directors together with
Statement of Accounts for the
year ended 31st December,
1946, to sanction the declara-
tion of a Dividend and Bonus
and to re-elect Directors and
Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the
Company will be closed from
12th to 26th June, 1947, both
days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of
Directors.

J. D. THOMSON
Manager.

Hong Kong, 2nd June, 1947.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors
and Appraisers.
Pedder Building.
Telephone No. 20224.

Service Auction Rooms
Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc.
Basement, French Bank Bldg.
A.E.B. de Souza, Auctioneer.
Telephone 81887.

PUBLIC AUCTION

BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTOR OF DISPOSALS FAR
EASTERN AREA (M. O. S.) Messrs. Lammert Brothers of
Pedder Building, Hong Kong, have received instructions to sell
by Auction at their Sales Rooms, Pedder Building, Basement,
at 10.00 a.m. on Wednesday, the 25th day of June 1947, the
following:

MOTOR VEHICLES & C. (VARIOUS TYPES)

LOCATED AT ROYAL ARMY ORDNANCE CORPS, R. S. G.
DEPOT, SHAMSHUPO

Super Power 3 Ton Lorry, Truck Jeeps, "Studebaker",
"Chevrolet", "Dodge" and "Ford" Lorries.

LOCATED AT ROYAL ARMY ORDNANCE CORPS, DETT.
221 VEHICLE COY., CAMERON ROAD, KOWLOON

"Ford", "Bedford", "Chevrolet", "Dodge" and "Leyland"
Lorries, "Ford" Cars, "Amphibian" Car, "Norton" and
"B. S. A." 500cc Motor Cycles and "Matchless" and
"Triumph" 350cc Motor Cycles.

LOCATED EAST OF THE BATTERY SHED, NORTH WALL,
H. M. DOCKYARD, HONG KONG.

"Indian" and "Ariel" Motor Cycles, Jeeps, Jeep Bodies,
Chassis, "Chevrolet" Lorries and Saloon Cars, "Ford V.
8" Saloon Cars, "Austin" Ambulance, "G. M. C." and
"Mack" 5 Ton and 3 Ton Lorries, "Hillman" Cars and
Body, Trailer, "International" 5 Ton and 3 Ton Lorries,
"Dodge" 3 Ton Lorry, "White" 10 Ton Lorry, "Buick"
Saloon Car and "Ford" 30 cwt and 3 Ton Lorries.

Permits to view, Catalogues, Special Conditions of Sale etc. may
be obtained from Messrs. Lammert Brothers.

Inspection of Vehicles etc. at the above mentioned Locations can
be made between 9.30 a.m. and 12.00 noon and between 2.00
p.m. and 4.00 p.m. on the 23rd, 24th and 25th June 1947.

Terms: 5% of the Purchase money to be paid on the Fall of
the Hammer and the Balance to be paid on the following day.

WALTER M. WEINBERGER,
CHAIRMAN,
BRITISH STORES DISPOSAL BOARD
(HONG KONG).

HONG KONG WAR MEMORIAL FUND

The Hong Kong War Memorial Fund Committee is now pre-
pared to receive applications for assistance, where there is need
of such assistance, from the following categories of persons:

- Widows of children of persons who, between 7th Decem-
ber, 1941 and 25th December, 1941, served in any of the
Organizations listed in the Schedule below, and who were
killed in action or died from wounds received therein; or
who, having been captured by the enemy, were killed or
died in captivity; or who died as a result of illness con-
tracted whilst on service, or in captivity.
- Persons who, between 7th December, 1941 and 25th De-
cember, 1941, served in any of the Organizations listed in
the Schedule below who, by reason of wounds received in
action or hardships sustained in captivity, are incapacitated
from earning a living.
- Widows or children of any persons whosever who were
tortured during the enemy occupation and who by reason
thereof died, or who were executed by the enemy.
- Any persons whosever who were tortured during the
enemy occupation and by reason thereof were incapacitated
from earning a living.

SCHEDULE.

(Note: This is applicable only to applications made under
A & B above.)

- Hong Kong Naval Volunteer Force.
- Hong Kong Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve.
- Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps and the Auxiliary
and Affiliated Units thereof.
- Hong Kong Corps of Air Raid Wardens.
- Hong Kong Police Reserve.
- Hong Kong Civil Defence Corps, as specified hereunder:

Auxiliary Communications Service.
"Conservancy Corps."
"Fire Service."
"Labour Corps."
"Medical Corps."
"Ordnance Corps."
"Quartermaster Corps."
"Supply Corps."
"Transport Service."
Civil Pay and Accounts Service.
Public Works Corps.
Auxiliary Rescue and Demolition Corps

Applications or enquiries for information should be addressed
to the Secretary, Hong Kong War Memorial Fund, Secretariat
for Chinese Affairs, Fire Brigade Building.

Hong Kong, 16th June, 1947.

London Lionising Senora Peron

London, June 20.
Two of Britain's press chiefs,
Lord Rothermere, publisher of
the "Daily Mail", and Lord
Kemsley of the Kemsley group
of newspapers, have extended
invitations for Senora Evon de
Peron to attend receptions they
and their ladies want to give
during her much publicized
four-day stay in England.

The invitations were sent to
the Argentine Embassy where
other suggestions for entertain-
ing the visitor are waiting a
final decision by Senora Peron
herself.
Lord Strabolgi has already
announced that he would like
the Argentine President's wife,
whom he met in Buenos Aires
last year, to attend a party in
the House of Lords.
A spokesman for the Foreign
Office, which did not relish some
of the plentiful newspaper
stories about the visit, said
Thursday that a definite list of
official engagements would be
issued.

The London Press kept com-
paratively quiet Thursday on
Senora Peron's visit to Spain
and her plans for her stay,
after almost a week of uninter-
rupted giving her prominent
space on front and inside pages.
—Associated Press.

Washington, June 19.
President Truman today
appointed the United States
Ambassador to Turkey, Mr.
Edwin Wilson, to serve concur-
rently as chief of the United
States Aid Mission to Turkey.
—Reuter.

RUSSIAN SUSPICIONS Anglo-French Invitation To Talks Marshall Plan For Europe

London, June 19.
Russia suspiciously questioned the motives behind
the Anglo-French invitation to a conference
on European reconstruction today, but at the
same time permitted a dispatch from Moscow
of hints that Foreign Minister Molotov would
accept.
Mr. Bevin flew back from Paris and went directly
to No. 10 Downing Street to report to the
Prime Minister and Cabinet on his two-day
conference with Foreign Minister Bidault of
France.

Church Notices

CHURCH OF ENGLAND,
ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL
(Garden Road)

June 22, 1947, 3rd Sunday after Trinity.
Holy Communion: 7.30 a.m., 8 a.m., 9 a.m.,
(Sunday) Noon and 5.30 p.m.; 10 a.m. Children's
Service: 11 a.m. Morning Prayer and Sermon:
11.30 a.m. Evensong: 6.30 p.m. Evening Prayer
and Sermon: 7.30 p.m. (Sunday) 8.30 p.m.
June 23, 1947, 4th Sunday after Trinity.
Holy Communion: 7.30 a.m., 8 a.m., 9 a.m.,
(Monday) Noon and 5.30 p.m.; 10 a.m. Children's
Service: 11 a.m. Morning Prayer and Sermon:
11.30 a.m. Evensong: 6.30 p.m. Evening Prayer
and Sermon: 7.30 p.m. (Monday) 8.30 p.m.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH
Nathan Road, Kowloon

June 22, 1947, 3rd Sunday after Trinity.
Holy Communion: 10 a.m. Sunday
School: 11 a.m. Morning Prayer and Sermon:
11.30 a.m. Evensong: 6.30 p.m. Evening Prayer
and Sermon: 7.30 p.m. (Sunday) 8.30 p.m.
June 23, 1947, 4th Sunday after Trinity.
Holy Communion: 10 a.m. Sunday
School: 11 a.m. Morning Prayer and Sermon:
11.30 a.m. Evensong: 6.30 p.m. Evening Prayer
and Sermon: 7.30 p.m. (Monday) 8.30 p.m.

CHRIST CHURCH
Kowloon Tong

June 22, 1947, 3rd Sunday after Trinity.
Holy Communion: 10 a.m. Sunday
School: 11 a.m. Morning Prayer and Sermon:
11.30 a.m. Evensong: 6.30 p.m. Evening Prayer
and Sermon: 7.30 p.m. (Sunday) 8.30 p.m.
June 23, 1947, 4th Sunday after Trinity.
Holy Communion: 10 a.m. Sunday
School: 11 a.m. Morning Prayer and Sermon:
11.30 a.m. Evensong: 6.30 p.m. Evening Prayer
and Sermon: 7.30 p.m. (Monday) 8.30 p.m.

CATHOLIC CHURCHES

SUNDAY, June 22, 4th Sunday after
Trinity.
At St. Joseph's Church, Holy Mass at
9.30 a.m. Sermon: "The First Article of
the Creed." Preacher: Father F. Cronin,
S.J.
At the Catholic Centre: Holy Mass at
8.30 p.m.

CATHOLIC CENTRE CHAPEL
(King's Bldg., 1st fl., Tel. 22187)

Monday, June 23, 1st Monday of Pentecost
in honour of the Immaculate Heart of Mary
at 8.30 p.m. Sermon: "The Heart of Mary."
Preacher: Father F. Cronin, S.J.
Benediction.
Friday, June 27, 1st Friday of Pentecost
at 8 a.m. Holy Mass at 7.30 a.m.
Weekdays: Holy Mass at 7.30 a.m.

ST. MARGARET'S CHURCH
(Happy Valley, Tel. 27807)

At 7 a.m. Holy Mass, Sermon in Chi-
nese; at 8 a.m. Holy Mass, Sermon in
Chinese and Benediction; at 8.30 a.m. Holy
Mass, Sermon in English; at 9 a.m. Holy
Mass, Sermon in English and Benediction.
Weekdays: Holy Mass at 7 a.m.
ST. ANTHONY'S CHURCH
(95, Leung Yee Street, Tel. 21226)

At 7 a.m. Holy Mass, Sermon in
Chinese; at 8.15 a.m. Holy Mass, Sermon
in Chinese and Benediction; at 9 a.m. Holy
Mass.
Weekdays: Masses at 6.30 and 7.30 a.m.
CARMELITE MONASTERY CHAPEL
(Stanley)

At 8 a.m. Holy Mass, Sermon in
Chinese; at 8.15 a.m. Holy Mass, Sermon
in English; at 9 a.m. Holy Mass, Sermon
in English and Benediction.
Weekdays: Masses at 6.30 and 7.30 a.m.
ROBARTY CHURCH
(20, Chatham Road, Tel. 6002)

Morning Services: At 6.30 Holy Mass,
Sermon in Chinese; at 7.30 Holy Mass,
Sermon in English; at 8.30 Choral Mass,
Sermon in English and Benediction; at
10 a.m. Holy Mass, Sermon in English;
at 5 p.m. Choral Mass in Chinese and
Benediction; from 2 to 5 p.m. A short Retreat
for members of C.Y.L.A.
Monday, June 23: At 7.30 a.m. Holy
Mass in honour of St. Anthony.
Wednesday, June 25: At 6 p.m. Meeting
of the Parochial Conference of St. Vin-
cent de Paul Society.
Thursday, June 26: At 8.45 p.m. Meet-
ing of the Robarty Church Club Members.
Friday, June 27: At 7.30 a.m. Holy
Mass in honour of Our Lady of Perpetual
Succour.
Saturday, June 28: At 8.15 p.m. Cate-
chism class for children.
Weekdays: Masses at 6.30 and 7.30 a.m.
ST. TERESA'S CHURCH
(Prince Edward Road, Tel. 60817)

At 8 a.m. Holy Mass, Sermon in
Chinese; at 8.15 a.m. Holy Mass, Sermon
in English and Benediction; at 9 a.m. Holy
Mass, Sermon in English; at 4 p.m. Holy
Mass, Sermon in Chinese at the Mary-
knoll Convent School; at 5.15 p.m. Bene-
diction at the Church.
Weekdays: Masses at 6.30 and 7.30 a.m.
June Devotion at 7.15 a.m.

Church of the Precious Blood

(Shamshuipo—Tel. 50799)

Masses at 7.30 and 9 a.m.—Catechism
at 10 a.m. Sermon: "The Precious Blood."
Weekdays: Holy Mass at 7 a.m.
FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST
SCIENTIST
31, Macdonnell Road.

(A branch of The Mother Church, The
First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston
Mass.)
Sunday Service 11.15 a.m. The subject
of the Lesson Sermon in all Christian
Science Churches on Sunday, June 22, is:
"The Universe, Incarnated Man, Evolved
by Atomic Force." The Golden Text:
Hebrews 1:10, "Thou, Lord, in the begin-
ning hast laid the foundation of the
earth; the heavens are the works of
thine hands." Reading: Hebrews 1:1-3.
3:1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 16, 32, 33; 4:1, 2.
Wednesday Testimony meeting 6 p.m.
Reading Room open on Wednesday
mornings 11-12 noon, Tuesdays and Fri-
days from 6.30 to 8.30 p.m. at the Church
Building, 31, Macdonnell Road.
All are welcome.

UNITED FREE CHURCH SERVICES

are held in the Baptist Church, Hillwood
Road, Kowloon (off Nathan Rd.), Preach-
er—Rev. A. R. Preece-James, B.D. A
special invitation is given to all members
of His Majesty's Forces to attend these
services, which are organized under the
auspices of the Presbyterian, Methodist,
Baptist and Congregationalist United
Chaplaincy Board. All friends are wel-
come.

UNION CHURCH

On Sunday, June 22, in the Garrison
School, Garden Road, at 10.30 a.m.
Preacher the Rev. W. G. Beam, M.A.
Members are requested to note that as
from Sunday, the Sunday morning ser-
vices will be held in the Garrison School,
the entrance to which is through the car
park at the lower Peak tram station, and
across the bridge.
At 6.30 p.m. there will be a United
Free Churches Service in the Methodist
Church, Wanchai.

On Wednesday, June 25, there will be
a meeting of the Ladies Committee at
8.30 p.m. in the Helena May Institute.
THE CHINESE CHRISTIAN AND
MISSIONARY ALLIANCE
KOWLOON TONG CHURCH
(Meetings held in the Kowloon Tong
School, Cumberland Road.)

Sunday, June 22, 1947, Sunday Services
9.30 a.m. Sunday School, Superintendent
Mr. Yau Yuk-ling, Cantonese classes
for all ages. English class for juniors.
Child Evangelism Flannelgraph lessons
given by Mrs. John Bechler.
10 a.m. Divine Worship Service in Eng-
lish. Preacher: The Rev. John Bechler,
Advisory Pastor. Subject: "The Rock of
Agave." Scripture reading: Deuteronomy
32: 1-5. "As that Rock was Christ,"
1 Corinthians 10: 4.
11 a.m. Cantonese Worship Service. Mr.
Yuk-ling in charge.

Saturday afternoon, June 28, 4 p.m. at
the Kowloon Tong School, Sunday School
Choir practice.

METHODIST

At the English Methodist Church.
Sunday, June 22, 1947: 10.30 a.m.
Morning Service conducted by Rev. J. K.
Sandbach. Children's Sunday School will
be held in the Vestry during the Service.
of the Kowloon Tong School, Sunday Free
Church Service conducted by Rev. J. K.
Sandbach. 8 p.m. Social Hour in 8 and 8
Home Everyone most welcome. Refresh-
ments. Community Open Singing.
Thursday, June 26, Fellowship Meeting
in 8 and 8 Home. Subject for discussion:
Christianity and Divorce, introduced by
Rev. J. Curry, B.A.

TOFF ON A MOTORBIKE

Accot, June 19.
An unidentified man,
tenaciously clinging to the
tradition that the Ancestral
race meet in "dreamy" drapery
British petrol rationing, to-
day sped through the streets
on a small motorbike with his
grey topper ducked into the
breeze, his smart morning
coat tails flying, and his
knife-edged striped trousers
slipped tight around his
ankles.—Reuter.

Call For New Birth Of Freedom

Geneva, June 19.
Britain's Sir Guillaume Myrdin-Evans, Deputy
Secretary to the Ministry of Labour and chair-
man of the International Labour Organization
governing body, opened the International La-
bour Conference here today with a call for
freedom based on Abraham Lincoln's Gettys-
burg speech.

Asserting that there was not
as much freedom today as when
the I.L.O. met nine months ago
at Montreal, Sir Guillaume said
he hoped Lincoln's words could
be applied to the I.L.O. "so that
this organ can call on the peo-
ples of the earth to resolve that
millions of dead shall not have
died in vain and that this earth
shall have a new birth of free-
dom."

The newly-elected president of
the conference, Karl Joachim
Hammer, said: "We are meet-
ing when the world is very far
from a feeling of security and
is further removed than ever
from freedom from want and
fear."

Roosevelt Opinion Of Wallace

New York, June 19.
James A. Farley, former
Postmaster-General, in the
second of a series of articles in
"Collier's" Magazine, said the
late President Roosevelt in 1938
opposed Henry A. Wallace as a
future presidential candidate
because "you never know what
Henry will do."

He quoted the late President
as saying he would prefer for-
mer Secretary of Interior Har-
old Ickes to Wallace.
Mr. Farley stated that in a
conversation on April 12, 1938
Mr. Roosevelt said: "Henry
would like to run for president.
However, I would rather have a
fellow like Ickes who at least is
in mind. But you never know what
Henry will do. He is in favour
of one thing today and some-
thing entirely different tomor-
row."—United Press.

THE CHINESE CHRISTIAN AND
MISSIONARY ALLIANCE
KOWLOON TONG CHURCH
(Meetings held in the Kowloon Tong
School, Cumberland Road.)

Sunday, June 22, 1947, Sunday Services
9.30 a.m. Sunday School, Superintendent
Mr. Yau Yuk-ling, Cantonese classes
for all ages. English class for juniors.
Child Evangelism Flannelgraph lessons
given by Mrs. John Bechler.
10 a.m. Divine Worship Service in Eng-
lish. Preacher: The Rev. John Bechler,
Advisory Pastor. Subject: "The Rock of
Agave." Scripture reading: Deuteronomy
32: 1-5. "As that Rock was Christ,"
1 Corinthians 10: 4.
11 a.m. Cantonese Worship Service. Mr.
Yuk-ling in charge.

Saturday afternoon, June 28, 4 p.m. at
the Kowloon Tong School, Sunday School
Choir practice.

METHODIST

At the English Methodist Church.
Sunday, June 22, 1947: 10.30 a.m.
Morning Service conducted by Rev. J. K.
Sandbach. Children's Sunday School will
be held in the Vestry during the Service.
of the Kowloon Tong School, Sunday Free
Church Service conducted by Rev. J. K.
Sandbach. 8 p.m. Social Hour in 8 and 8
Home Everyone most welcome. Refresh-
ments. Community Open Singing.
Thursday, June 26, Fellowship Meeting
in 8 and 8 Home. Subject for discussion:
Christianity and Divorce, introduced by
Rev. J. Curry, B.A.

UNION CHURCH

On Sunday, June 22, in the Garrison
School, Garden Road, at 10.30 a.m.
Preacher the Rev. W. G. Beam, M.A.
Members are requested to note that as
from Sunday, the Sunday morning ser-
vices will be held in the Garrison School,
the entrance to which is through the car
park at the lower Peak tram station, and
across the bridge.
At 6.30 p.m. there will be a United
Free Churches Service in the Methodist
Church, Wanchai.

On Wednesday, June 25, there will be
a meeting of the Ladies Committee at
8.30 p.m. in the Helena May Institute.

THE CHINESE CHRISTIAN AND
MISSIONARY ALLIANCE
KOWLOON TONG CHURCH
(Meetings held in the Kowloon Tong
School, Cumberland Road.)

Sunday, June 22, 1947, Sunday Services
9.30 a.m. Sunday School, Superintendent
Mr. Yau Yuk-ling, Cantonese classes
for all ages. English class for juniors.
Child Evangelism Flannelgraph lessons
given by Mrs. John Bechler.
10 a.m. Divine Worship Service in Eng-
lish. Preacher: The Rev. John Bechler,
Advisory Pastor. Subject: "The Rock of
Agave." Scripture reading: Deuteronomy
32: 1-5. "As that Rock was Christ,"
1 Corinthians 10: 4.
11 a.m. Cantonese Worship Service. Mr.
Yuk-ling in charge.

Saturday afternoon, June 28, 4 p.m. at
the Kowloon Tong School, Sunday School
Choir practice.

METHODIST

At the English Methodist Church.
Sunday, June 22, 1947: 10.30 a.m.
Morning Service conducted by Rev. J. K.
Sandbach. Children's Sunday School will
be held in the Vestry during the Service.
of the Kowloon Tong School, Sunday Free
Church Service conducted by Rev. J. K.
Sandbach. 8 p.m. Social Hour in 8 and 8
Home Everyone most welcome. Refresh-
ments. Community Open Singing.
Thursday, June 26, Fellowship Meeting
in 8 and 8 Home. Subject for discussion:
Christianity and Divorce, introduced by
Rev. J. Curry, B.A.

Drama Of Leopold's Fateful Decision

Brussels, June 19.
The "White Paper" on King Leopold of the Bel-
gians, issued in Brussels tonight, rejects as
"entirely false" allegations that the King sur-
rendered in 1940 without warning his British
and French allies.

A synopsis of the "White Paper" of the committee
of eight set up by King Leopold to investigate
the charges against his conduct and policy in
1940 was issued tonight.

The report stressed that Bel-
gium's pre-war policy of neu-
trality was fully approved by M.
Spaak, the Socialist Foreign
Minister, and was ratified by
the Belgian Parliament only three
weeks before the invasion in
1940.

The appended documents con-
tain a condensed report of King
Leopold's conversation with the
late Admiral Lord Roger Keyes,
British attaché at the King's
Headquarters, on May 27, 1940.
The King had a telephone talk
with Mr. Winston Churchill, Ad-
miral Keyes urged him to go with
him to England, but the King
preferred to stay with his people,
the documents said.

The King said that he believed
that French resistance would end
within a fortnight and asked Ad-
miral Keyes what England would
do.

"You Will Win"

The Admiral replied: "We will
continue to fight." King Leopold
replied: "I am certain of that."
You will win, but not without
going through a hell of a time."
Whereupon Queen Elizabeth,
placing her hand on the King's
shoulder, injected by saying: "It
will be hell, but England will not
perish."
Admiral Keyes returned to
England with a personal letter
from King Leopold for King
George.—Reuter.

Kidnapping Case In Palestine

Jerusalem, June 19.
The Public Information Of-
fice today denied that three
witnesses to the kidnapping of
a Jewish youth picked a British
officer as the kidnapper in an
identification parade.

"Attention is drawn to the
fact that the case is sub judice
and restraint must be used in
connection with it," an Office
note to correspondents said.

Earlier reports said witnesses
had picked Major R. A. Farran
as the man who allegedly or-
dered Alexander Rubovich to
enter a car last month and drove
him off. No trace of Rubovich
was found but Farran was ar-<

SHOWING TO-DAY **LINKS** At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

AIR-CONDITIONED
Destroying his enemies...one by one!
Winning a woman...kiss by kiss!

The Return of Monte Cristo
LOUIS HAYWARD • BARBARA BRITTON
GEORGE MACREARY
UNA O'CONNOR • HENRY STERNSON
STEVEN GARY • RAY COLLINS
Screenplay by George Bruce and Alfred Newman
Directed by HENRY LEVIN • Produced by CLAUDE WHITTON
AN EDWARD SMALL PRODUCTION
ADDED: Latest Gaumont British Newreel.

TO-MORROW MORNING AT 11.30 A.M. ONLY
MARIA MONTEZ in
"SOUTH OF TAHITI"
with BRIAN DONLEVY • BROD CRAWFORD
A Universal Picture

SHOWING TO-DAY **QUEEN'S** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

THRILL-SWEPT... as the plains he rode...
RECKLESS as his daring!

BUFFALO BILL
JOEL MCCREA
MAUREN O'HARA
LINDA DARNELL
THOMAS MITCHELL
EDGAR BUCHANAN
ANTHONY QUINN

TO-MORROW MORNING AT 11.30 A.M.
MARGO • TOM NEAL
"BEHIND THE RISING SUN"
AT REDUCED PRICES!

Lee Theatre
ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE
ST. FRANCIS HOTEL, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL
Booking Hours: 11.00 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Daily

FINAL 3 SHOWS TODAY AT 2.30, 5.15 & 7.30 p.m.

TOMORROW THE WORLD!
FREDRIC MARCH
THE ACADEMY AWARD WINNER
OF THE YEAR!

COMMENCING TO-NIGHT AT 9.30 P.M.
SEE THE SHAKE KISS—CLIMAX TO 1,000 THRILLS
DAINGEROUS JOURNEY
Released Thru United Artists.

CENTRAL THEATRE
SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

"THE JUNGLE QUEEN"
WITH
EDWARD NORRIS • EDDIE QUILLAN
DOUGLAS DUMBRILLE • LOIS COLLIER

EXTRA MORNING PERFORMANCE
DAILY AT 12.30 P.M.

LABOUR'S HINT TO LORDS

Holding Up Of Nationalisation

Morrison Review Of Planning

London, June 19.
Mr. Herbert Morrison, Lord President of the Council, made it clear in a speech here tonight that the future constitutional policy of the Labour Government would depend on the reaction of the House of Lords to its nationalisation schemes.

Socialization, he said, had already won the approval of a big majority in the House of Commons. "We shall, in due course, see what is to be done about it by the House of Lords"—in which the Conservative Opposition majority has already dealt the Government a series of defeats on the Bill to nationalise inland transport.

Giving a general review of Socialist methods of planning legislation and administration, Mr. Morrison declared that the Labour Government had been the first to make an effort to organize its programme on the needs of the nation and "in accordance with a coherent political and economic philosophy."

The principal measures for the next session of Parliament—which will begin in October—were decided on some time ago, he said, and some of the legislative drafting had already begun.

"O.K. By Me"

Mr. Morrison said that if the controls and correctives considered necessary for the protection of the public could be evolved through voluntary agreements instead of legislation, "its O.K. by me."

"I am no opponent of healthy competition," he said. "Socialized industries must not be a happy hunting ground for the go-slows, for the dunderheads or for the people on the lookout for a Utopia of idleness."

Mr. Morrison added that legislation for the reorganization of the steel industry would not follow the exact pattern of the other nationalization bills. What was clear was that this basic industry must serve the economic needs of the nation and of the industries to which it supplied vital raw materials.—Reuter.

Hungarian Opposition Accusation

Budapest, June 18.
Opposition members of the Hungarian National Assembly today accused the Cabinet of acting unconstitutionally in not asking for a vote of confidence before seeking—and being granted—full powers.

They said that the Speaker also acted unconstitutionally last Thursday, when the Opposition leaders had strongly criticized the Cabinet had asked for a vote of confidence.

On that occasion the Speaker had declared Parliament adjourned after Dr. Dezso Sulyok, leader of the Freedom Party, had said that the "wildest political terror reigns in Hungary."

The Speaker said that the debate had not been closed, but merely interrupted for technical purposes, and would be continued at a future sitting.—Reuter.

Marshall Backs China Relief

Washington, June 20.
Secretary of State George C. Marshall said, in supporting a campaign for China relief funds, that he is "personally and deeply concerned over the present situation in China."

He said in a telegram to the United Service to China Organization in New York that he hopes, through voluntarily private contributions, that "urgent" needed assistance can be rendered the suffering people of that country.

Marshall said the Chinese "need our help, the help that

PARTITION WOULD MEAN WAR

Jerusalem, June 19.
Jamal Hussein, acting chairman of the Arab Higher Committee in Palestine, said today that any plan to divide the Holy Land into separate Arab and Jewish states meant war.

He told the United Press, in an exclusive statement, that Palestine's 1,300,000 Arabs would fight such a partition plan "physically, economically and alone—and we do not seek any help from Soviet Russia. They are like the British in this sense."

Hussein, who looks more like a bank president than leader of Palestine's largest political party, said:

"Partitioning will mean a three-year Anglo-Arab war all over again and if America attempts to aid enforcement of partitioning, we will be forced to fight them too. We are only fighting for independence, which you fought for in 1776."

He said Palestine was not capable of supporting more than 2,000,000 in population at present.

"The Arab birthrate is now abnormally high and whatever space is possible to squeeze in to now must be left to our natural population increase."

"Ours For Centuries"

"We cannot be driven from a land which has been ours for centuries."

The Arab leader said his people and a limited number of Jews could live together peacefully in Palestine as they had for centuries, but cautioned: "We can never live together

with Jews of dual nationality who come here to exploit us and have political ambitions and a programme of domination."

He estimated that nearly 100,000 American troops would be required to guard American oil lines and properties in the Middle East if the United Nations approved partition.

"We do not have weapons or

FILM STARS SALARIES

Philadelphia, June 19.
Annual reports of film companies to the Securities Exchange Commission today disclosed that the Warner Brothers paid Joan Crawford \$400,000 last year. Paramount paid Bob Hope \$275,000, Bing Crosby \$250,000 and Ray Atland \$234,100.—United Press.

London-Sydney Air Route

Singapore, June 19.
A London-Sydney air service is planned for January next year, Mr. Hudson Fysh, Director of Quantas Empire Airways, said here today when he arrived on his way to Australia after conferences in London with BOAC officials.

"Constellations" will take off in both directions twice a week, and a jet is to be made in October, he said.

It is hoped to cover the 11,000 miles between London and Sydney in between 80 and 90 hours of flying time, with overnight stops at Cairo and Singapore, Mr. Fysh said.

He added that it was up to the Government of Singapore to provide landing facilities for "Constellations" at Singapore, otherwise the new service might have to bypass the area.—Reuter.

has always come from Americans wholeheartedly and generously.—Associated Press.

Briton Salutes Haganah Officer

Jerusalem, June 19.
A British officer, for the first time in the history of the Palestine struggle, today gave an official and public salute to an officer of the Haganah organization.

The Haganah officer was Zeev Werber, who was killed yesterday in a mine explosion when the Haganah wrecked an attempt by underground extremists to tunnel under British Headquarters in Cyprus House.

The saluting Briton was Major R.F. Christie, who, without escort, followed Werber's coffin in a four-mile procession through Tel Aviv streets to the cemetery.

Some 20,000 mourners—fifty of them members of Werber's squad in "Palmach" (Haganah's striking force)—were in the procession.—United Press.

Haganah Repudiation
Forty thousand Jews, a fifth of the population of Tel Aviv, marched in the procession or watched the funeral.

Haganah today disclaimed that it cooperated with the police in felling the terrorist plan. It said that it would not collaborate with the Palestine Government while the White Paper restrictions continued but would, unaided, prevent extreme terrorism.

British troops yesterday found Werber dead in a newly-dug tunnel near the British Military Headquarters with a note pinned to his body, reading: "Haganah were here—we warn you not to carry on with your plot!"—Reuter.

money to fight against our exploitation by the world's Jews," Hussein continued. "We have only our courage and the desire to protect our homeland. Those countries which are now crying out loudest and demanding a Jewish homeland in Palestine are the countries which have trampled on the Jews the most."

"Your own United States is making no effort to open its doors to the world's Jews. Yet most money financing 'illegal' immigration to Palestine is American money!"—United Press.

Japanese Whaling Unpopular

Washington, June 20.
A reliable Norwegian source said today that the Norwegian Embassy is in close contact with the State Department regarding General MacArthur's request for a further Japanese whaling expedition to the Antarctic on the grounds that a food emergency still existed in Japan.

The source said the Embassy will not approve, although so fears that a favourable decision may be given by the United States Government despite the protests of Norway, Britain, Australia and New Zealand.

A United States official, while not denying this viewpoint, expects an official decision before the end of the week.

An Australian diplomatic source said there appears to be increasing evidence that there will be a unilateral decision by the United States to approve a second Japanese whaling expedition to the Antarctic. He said if such a decision is taken, it will be against the wishes of nearly every nation participating in Antarctic whaling.

He believed that even Russia

ALHAMBRA THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

MORE EXCITING THAN THE MAGNITUDE OF THE CANADIAN NORTHWEST ITSELF
comes this thrilling drama of the dangerous life of the "Mountie" who has only one code—"Get Your Man"—or girl and gets them both!

James Oliver Curwood's NORTHWEST TRAIL
WITH A GALE ALL-STAR CAST including
JOHN LITEL • JOAN WOODBURY
BOB STEELE • MADGE BELLAMY
RAYMOND HATTON • JAY KETTER • GEORGE MEYER
PODDLES HANFORD • CHARLES MIDDLETON
JOHN HAMILTON • GRACE HARFORD
Produced by W. S. DAVIS and MAX DINE

PHOTOGRAPHED BY CHASCOLO

ALSO "ORDERS FROM TOKYO"

An eye-witness account of the appalling destruction of the city of MANILA...in TECHNICOLOR!

ORIENTAL

JUST INSTALLED!

1947 LATEST MODEL "WESTREX"
MASTER SOUND SYSTEM
MADE BY WESTERN ELECTRIC CORP., U.S.A.

"CENTURY"
PROJECTION EQUIPMENT

"ASHCRAFT"
SUPREX ARC LAMPS

"WESTREX" "IMPROVED"
SOUND SCREEN

COMPLETELY NEW! WATCH THEM! LISTEN TO THEM!

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.
IT'S DYNAMITE-SET TO MUSIC! ... Frisco! ... rolisterous with the razzle-dazzle of its wildest and most colorful era!

NOB HILL
in Technicolor!

Special Morning Show To-Morrow At 12.30 P.M.
"LEAVE HER TO HEAVEN" in TECHNICOLOR!

SHOWING TO-DAY **MAJESTIC** AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

BING AND HIS GANG WITH HIS BEST SONG HITS IN HIS BEST PICTURE!
BING CROSBY in
The Academy Award Winner
"GOING MY WAY"
with Barry Fitzgerald • Frank McHugh
A PARAMOUNT PICTURE
NEXT CHANGE
GREEN GARDEN • WALTER PIDGEON in
"MADAME CURRIE"

"JANE"
WELL, I'M ON THE PLANE...
WITH ERIC...AND LYDIA'S MUM!
I WONDER IF I CAN SPOT
WHAT HE'S DOING—WITHOUT
HIM SPOTTING ME?

"GOOD GRACIOUS!—THE DRESS I WAS WEARING TODAY—WHAT A NERVE—AND A MEMORY!"

Meanwhile, Frib has also decided to take a look round...

WHAT THE—? STEWARD!

CENTRAL AIR TRANSPORT CORP.

SERVICE FOR PASSENGER & FREIGHT

NEW TARIFF FROM DATE

HONGKONG TO	(FARE)
AMOI	Tues., Thurs. & Sat. HK\$180.
CHUNGKING	Sat. 250.
KUNMING	Tues. & Thurs. 350.
LIUCHOW	Tues. & Thurs. 180.
SHANGHAI	Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 300.
ALL VIA CANTON	35.

Special low rate for Baggage & Freight

OFFICES:—

HONGKONG	KOWLOON
Shell House	Peninsula Hotel
Tels:—23278-27811.	Lobby
27855.	Tel. 58948



FOUR ENGINED SKYMASTER SERVICES

Direct Flights to Pacific Coast
FLYING TIME 45½ HOURS

SHANGHAI	HK\$ 380	TUES. 24th JUNE
MANILA	HK\$ 380	FRI. 27th JUNE
HONOLULU	HK\$ 2400	WED. 26th JUNE
SAN FRANCISCO	HK\$ 3180	SAT. 28th JUNE

DIRECT TRANS PACIFIC FLIGHTS FROM
HONG KONG
ON WEDNESDAYS & SATURDAYSMAIN BOOKING OFFICE
PENINSULA HOTEL LOBBY Tel: 58330 & 58081-Ex. 22HONG KONG OFFICE
THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO., INC.
Telephone 22676, Chinese Dept. 23738
Pedder StreetANNOUNCING NEW SERVICE
HONG-KONG-TAINANLeaving Every Monday 8.00 A.M.
Fare: HK\$300.—

NEW DC-4 SCHEDULES

To	Date	Leaving
Shanghai	Sunday	7:45 a.m.
"	Tuesday	1:50 p.m.
"	Wednesday	7:45 a.m.
"	Thursday	1:50 p.m.
"	Friday	7:45 a.m.
"	Sunday	7:45 a.m.
Kunming	Sunday	7:45 a.m.
Calcutta	Sunday	7:45 a.m.
Peiping	Tuesday	7:45 a.m.
"	Thursday	7:45 a.m.

Gloucester Bldg. Tel: 31166-3

China National
Aviation Corp.THOMAS COWAN & CO. (CHINA)
WHITE ANT EXTERMINATORS
Phone 58722
INSPECTION—ESTIMATES—FREE

CHINA MAIL

Window House

Managing Editor: W. J. Keates.

Telephones:

Editors: 24354
Reporters & General Office: 32312
(four lines)

Subscription Rates:

3 months H.K.\$18.00
6 months H.K.\$30.00
One year H.K.\$72.00

Mr. & Mrs. R. Y. FROST

P.P.C.

RE-HOUSING

The Government's latest statement on re-housing takes us no further. Broad generalisation never produced a house or part of a house, and it is houses that are needed not plausible explanations of why they cannot be had. No-one who has given reasonable and reasoning attention to the problem expects the performance of miracles, or will quarrel with the proposition that a quick solution is no more likely here than it is in other parts of the world. What the community does look for, however, is a sign that a start is intended. In the absence of a quick solution, it expects Government steadily to persevere, by direct action and by encouragement to private builders, in piecemeal contributions towards the final solution. Supply difficulties may prohibit the undertaking of large-scale housing schemes; then let us produce our houses one by one or two by two. Galvanised iron piping may be virtually impossible to obtain in appreciable quantities; then let us find a suitable substitute for galvanised iron piping. It may be five or more years before the essential materials begin to come forward in quantity sufficient to make large-scale planning a physical possibility; that does not require that we wait five years before we lay the first foundation stone. The weakness of the Government case lies in the phrase: "In view of the grievous housing conditions in which a large part of the community has at present to exist, Government would, in the last resort, consider itself becoming a landlord on a large scale." The key words are "in the last resort," for Government well knows that no inducement whatever has been held out to private enterprise to embark on the construction of new residential property, and that nothing will be done unless Government is prepared (a) to become a large-scale landlord or (b) to subsidise Government's attitude on these alternatives has never been anything but bitterly disappointing; and its failure in housing rehabilitation has stemmed from that fact mainly. It was apparent a year ago that a policy involving Government intervention on the scale required to produce results would receive no encouragement in high places; and that the patient work of the Building Advisory Committee was entirely wasted. On the point of subsidy, or rather one of the possible forms of subsidy, the provision of building land on special terms, the policy pursued has been precisely the reverse of the obvious. Instead of "giving away" land to prospective home-builders, upset prices have been set at the level of the wholly artificial boom in market values, sometimes four and five times over the accepted values of 1941. To question how Government squares this opportunistic exploitation of the gambles going on in this highly speculative field, with its professed desire to peg rents (and therefore property values) in relation to 1941, would be unnecessarily to digress from the main issue: we are interested solely in the establishment of the point that Government not only has failed to build houses for the community, but goes out of its way to make it too expensive for the small man to build one for himself. None of this is due to official failure to assess the acuteness of the need; or to be fully aware of the grave discontent of hotel-herded families with their conditions. Awareness makes failure the more reprehensible. Complications are many; that is generally accepted; and no-one expects everything to be produced in one day. But more facts and more figures, a little more frankness in official policy, more plans and fewer promises, are essential if this community is to be satisfied that Government has done and is going to do its utmost to meet the most urgent need of the day.

Nine months ago the stock exchanges of the world were in a fever over the sensational discovery of gold at Odendaalsrust in the Orange Free State. Little has been heard since. CYRIL WATLING tells here the story of this little settlement which may one day rival Johannesburg. Meantime only a—

Shabby Boom Town Covers Fabulous Gold

Little Odendaalsrust, lying above the world's richest reef of gold, is the shabbiest of all boom towns.

Nine months after the dramatic strike that made it glitter in the headlines, it still looks like a cluster of tin shanties on a windswept desert. Squat iron-roofed buildings lie untidily along the dirt-track roads. It has no railway station, no electric light, no running water.

I went there hoping for visible evidence of how a modern Klondike begins grooming itself for the metropolitan future which the Free State goldfields may one day bring.

There was little new to see beyond a church hall converted into an estate agency, a garage which an ex-Serviceman is building, and a few city slickers mingling with the bearded farmers who stand in the shade of verandahs and solemnly discuss the crops and the drought.

Nothing hinted at the fabulous wealth which experts say lies beneath the soil.

It was hard to connect this desolate settlement with the fever that swept through the world's stock exchanges on that April day last year when drillers found a core of gold with an assay of 23,037 inch-dwt.—a staggering strike when one thinks of mines of the Rand with 100 per cent. payability with only 800 dwts.

Controls

Odendaalsrust's growth is retarded by the paralysis of post-war controls and shortages.

Fewer than half-a-dozen permits for new buildings have been granted since the great Geduld discovery.

Drilling operations along the reef are similarly hampered. So scarce is machinery that one company has bought three British submarines and is now dismantling the engines for use as mining plant.

Shortage of unskilled labour is another problem. The Rand mines need another hundred thousand natives and the Free State will absorb thousands more. Much of this labour comes from Northern Rhodesia, Nyasaland and Mozambique, and to speed up recruitment a fleet of flying boats, each carrying

ing fifty natives, will soon begin a shuttle service between the Zambesi basin and the Union's goldfields.

Of the dozen large-scale mines in which gold in payable quantities has been found, only one, miles out of Odendaalsrust, has begun to drive down its initial incline shaft.

The scene here is almost comic. Pumps and drills puff and clank, bare-shouldered workmen sweat in the hot winds from the Kalahari, and around the perimeter wild cats sit on their haunches and stare surprisedly at the noisy invasion.

So far it is the farmers and the landowners—not the gold-seekers—whose fortunes have boomed. Many of them: have made, and lost, vast fortunes.

Consider the case of Hendrik Weber, a former mayor. He owned a plot next to one he belonged to a cartage contractor. One day the contractor's motor lorry was burned out. Weber wanted the remnants of the lorry for spare parts. So he swapped his plot, then worth only a few pounds, for the derelict truck.

A year later the boom came and the contractor sold Weber's original site for £7000.

There are many similar stories. Another building plot was sold at 9 a.m. for £8600; at 10 a.m. it was resold for £10,000. Two hours later it changed hands for the third time at £15,000.

Ten years ago a farm labourer exchanged a weed-covered reef for a suit of clothes. Today that reef is worth £6000.

The only local licensed hotel, which five years ago was worth £5000, has fetched offers from the big Johannesburg syndicates up to £50,000—offers that have not been taken.

Prices Keep Up

In spite of market shake-outs, sharp declines in prices and official warnings against speculation, the price of land has not dropped.

Buyers remember that the whole area of the Witwatersrand gold deposits, valued at £10,000,000, could have been bought seventy years ago for £1000.

Even the fabulous cities of America have never experienced a rise in land values such as Odendaalsrust's. The 300 pre-boom residents, mostly poor people, form probably the richest little non-urban community in the Empire today.

It does not matter to them that at least five years will pass before the town has water, light and transport services, and probably ten years before the new mines are in production.

If, by then, the price of gold is now 120/- an ounce—is still high enough to cover working costs, and the great expectations centred on the new basal reef materialise, the goldfields may change South Africa's centre of economic gravity from the Transvaal to the Orange Free State, and transform the arid veld into a thriving metropolitan area.

New cities and industries will provide homes and employment for tens of thousands. British immigrants may find this prairie province the real Mecca of their dreams.

No Mistakes

Odendaalsrust is determined not to repeat the town-planning

mistakes made in the early days of Johannesburg and other boom cities. The plans include hospitals, schools and parks, all within a mile of the market square.

A satellite township, called Welkom, is also blueprinted. This is to be built by one of the wealthy mining companies as a non-profit enterprise. Every penny received for plots and business stands is to be put back into the ground in the form of amenities and services like schools, playing fields and welfare and medical centres. Native workers will have hospitals, canteens and cinemas of their own.

Taking the worst view, and assuming that the new reef is not payable, gold will still have navigated the Free State to a degree that will have permanent benefits. With their new wealth the farmers—always prudent investors—have already bought machinery and harvesting equipment.

Mechanisation has increased output—one reason why the Free State had a record wheat crop this season and enabled bread rationing to be abandoned in the Union.

Servants of Soil

These wheat-growers, hard-working men who descended from the great old Boer families, are servants of the soil. Gold has not turned their heads, nor has it changed their ways of livelihood.

One of them is tall blue-eyed Mr. P. van den Heever, who sold his 600-morgen farm to a mining group for £71,000.

When Senator Conroy, Minister of Lands, met Van den Heever at the Odendaalsrust hotel, he asked what he was going to do with his fortune. "I'm going to buy other farms in the Free State for myself and my boys," answered Van den Heever. "I want my sons to have the best start in life."

Odendaalsrust is not a modern El Dorado where the pavements are lined with gold. The reef is there, it is true, and its richness is proven. But it lies thousands of feet beneath the surface.

Plentiful material and labour, abundant skill and energy, backed by millions of capital and topped off with good luck may one day make Odendaalsrust a great, prosperous city.

How long that will take no one can tell.

more-than-necessary jump as a high card strength shower.

North decided that West must be ready for a diamond lead, so selected the heart J. When he did he made the contract a cinch for the declarer. The Q won that, a club was led to the A and a small spade brought back from dummy. South came in with the K and then returned the Q of his partner's pre-arranged-bid diamond suit. It was too late, however. West used his A, scored the spade Q, led to the club K, ran the rest of the spades and finished with club tricks—having had the fun of discarding the heart A, which he did not need.

Just notice what would have happened if North had led a diamond. The A would have been knocked out right at the start. West could not possibly accumulate more than ten tricks before trying to set up some spades. When he tackled that suit, South would return the lethal diamonds to set him.

Tomorrow's Problem

S. 8 2
H. 7
D. 8 6 4
C. A K Q 10 9 7 8

S. K 10 9
H. 4 3
D. 5 4 2
C. J 8 6 5

S. Q J 6 5
H. K 10 8 8
D. A K 10 7
C. 6 4

(Dealer: East, East-West vulnerable.)

East South West North
Pass Pass 1 C 1 D
2 S Pass 3 C Pass
4 C Pass 4 NT Pass
5 H Pass 6 NT

That was interesting bidding, caused by East's failure to sort his cards properly. He had made a fast pass before he discovered the spade A, so tried to correct his mismanagement on his North's 1-Diamond and a second turn by making a bid over which was both a free bid over

To Vice-Admiral Sir Henry St. C. Colson, KCB, CBE, DPH, KHP, Medical Director-General of the Royal Navy.

Sir, I beg your kind permission to present to you Hong Kong's most serious health problem, which may not concern you directly, but I am sure will be of great interest to you because I believe you can render the necessary help that no one else can for its solution.

The last available Tuberculosis death rate for Hong Kong is around 400 per 100,000 population as compared to around 60 in the United Kingdom. It has been estimated that there are in Hong Kong now around 50,000 active Tuberculosis sufferers. Yet there is not a single sanatorium here.

Now I understand that the Navy has given up the use of the Naval Hospital in Wanchai, and this can be suitably converted to a Tuberculosis Sanatorium. The location of this hospital may not appear to be suitable for a Sanatorium from a European point of view, but under local conditions it is most ideal, because the Chinese patients and their relatives do not like to be separated too far apart—to their accessibility to each other, easy and cheap transportation are of first importance. It may also be argued that the Naval Hospital will be too small to cope with the need but it can be made as a great start.

The people of Hong Kong, especially the Tuberculosis sufferers, will owe you a great debt if you will give your sympathetic consideration to this matter. And I am sure the Hong Kong Government will also be very much relieved of its embarrassing financial situation.

Yours faithfully,
T. P. WU

An Open Letter

Ex-Cabinet Minister's Income

London, June 19.

Although the maximum pension payable to former members of Parliament has been raised from £150 to £250 yearly, according to the report of the Select Committee published today, it is not likely that it will help Mr. J. R. Clynes, the former Socialist Cabinet Minister, who protested that he receives no pension of any sort from the State.

The Select Committee has stipulated that no ex-member will be assisted to bring his income beyond £525 yearly. Mr. Clynes has a trade union pension of £25 a week, and in addition he is understood to have an investment of £2 a week in the National Income, approximately £8 a week, is above the £525 limit.

The New York papers, by the United States packet, at Liverpool, speculating upon the general disorganisation of Governments and credits in Europe, flatter themselves and their readers, that in consequence there must be a rush of all European capital into the Union for investment in American loans, stocks and shares of every description, because in the Republic alone are to be found those conditions of security and order which must be wanting in the Old World for persons and property.

Let the people and papers of the United States not deceive themselves.

The securities they tender are not the most but the least priced, and they offer a much greater double risk of interest than those of the United States capital, such as left, will rather still flow into the British funds at 4½ per cent. than into United States stock yielding 6 per cent.

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"You're asking me why Caesar should beware the Ides of March? Good land! Haven't you ever heard of income tax evasion?"

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

WHICH OCCURS FIRST?

How the contract makes out can depend upon which of two events occurs before the other. Usually that means which of two suits is led first. In the case of a No Trump contract, if the declarer's only stopper in a particular suit is removed early in the play, he can not afford loss of a trick in some other suit in order to establish his lower cards. On the other hand, if he can set up that suit of his own while he still has the stopper of the adverse one, he may be oked. The same principle applies also to premature removal of a re-entry as to removal of a stopper.

S. 9 3 2
H. J 10 4
D. K J 8 5 2
C. 5 2

S. Q 10
H. A Q 7
D. A 6
C. Q J 9 8

S. K J 6
H. K 8 6 3 2
D. K 10 7
C. 6 4

(Dealer: East, East-West vulnerable.)

East South West North
Pass Pass 1 C 1 D
2 S Pass 3 C Pass
4 C Pass 4 NT Pass
5 H Pass 6 NT

That was interesting bidding, caused by East's failure to sort his cards properly. He had made a fast pass before he discovered the spade A, so tried to correct his mismanagement on his North's 1-Diamond and a second turn by making a bid over which was both a free bid over

To Vice-Admiral Sir Henry St. C. Colson, KCB, CBE, DPH, KHP, Medical Director-General of the Royal Navy.

Sir, I beg your kind permission to present to you Hong Kong's most serious health problem, which may not concern you directly, but I am sure will be of great interest to you because I believe you can render the necessary help that no one else can for its solution.

The last available Tuberculosis death rate for Hong Kong is around 400 per 100,000 population as compared to around 60 in the United Kingdom. It has been estimated that there are in Hong Kong now around 50,000 active Tuberculosis sufferers. Yet there is not a single sanatorium here.

Now I understand that the Navy has given up the use of the Naval Hospital in Wanchai, and this can be suitably converted to a Tuberculosis Sanatorium. The location of this hospital may not appear to be suitable for a Sanatorium from a European point of view, but under local conditions it is most ideal, because the Chinese patients and their relatives do not like to be separated too far apart—to their accessibility to each other, easy and cheap transportation are of first importance. It may also be argued that the Naval Hospital will be too small to cope with the need but it can be made as a great start.

The people of Hong Kong, especially the Tuberculosis sufferers, will owe you a great debt if you will give your sympathetic consideration to this matter. And I am sure the Hong Kong Government will also be very much relieved of its embarrassing financial situation.

Yours faithfully,
T. P. WU

An Open Letter

Ex-Cabinet Minister's Income

London, June 19.

Although the maximum pension payable to former members of Parliament has been raised from £150 to £250 yearly, according to the report of the Select Committee published today, it is not likely that it will help Mr. J. R. Clynes, the former Socialist Cabinet Minister, who protested that he receives no pension of any sort from the State.

The Select Committee has stipulated that no ex-member will be assisted to bring his income beyond £525 yearly. Mr. Clynes has a trade union pension of £25 a week, and in addition he is understood to have an investment of £2 a week in the National Income, approximately £8 a week, is above the £525 limit.

The New York papers, by the United States packet, at Liverpool, speculating upon the general disorganisation of Governments and credits in Europe, flatter themselves and their readers, that in consequence there must be a rush of all European capital into the Union for investment in American loans, stocks and shares of every description, because in the Republic alone are to be found those conditions of security and order which must be wanting in the Old World for persons and property.

Let the people and papers of the United States not deceive themselves.

The securities they tender are not the most but the least priced, and they offer a much greater double risk of interest than those of the United States capital, such as left, will rather still flow into the British funds at 4½ per cent. than into United States stock yielding 6 per cent.

London, June 19.

Discussions on the establishment of diplomatic relations between Burma and the United States have been started.

It is expected that the working out of technical problems will require a short time. One of the biggest questions is whether diplomatic representation in Rangoon and Washington would be accorded the rank of Ambassador.

—Reuter.

more-than-necessary jump as a high card strength shower.

North decided that West must be ready for a diamond lead, so selected the heart J. When he did he made the contract a cinch for the declarer. The Q won that, a club was led to the A and a small spade brought back from dummy. South came in with the K and then returned the Q of his partner's pre-arranged-bid diamond suit. It was too late, however. West used his A, scored the spade Q, led to the club K, ran the rest of the spades and finished with club tricks—having had the fun of discarding the heart A, which he did not need.

Just notice what would have happened if North had led a diamond. The A would have been knocked out right at the start. West could not possibly accumulate more than ten tricks before trying to set up some spades. When he tackled that suit, South would return the lethal diamonds to set him.

Tomorrow's Problem

S. 8 2
H. 7
D. 8 6 4
C. A K Q 10 9 7 8

S. K 10 9
H. 4 3
D. 5 4 2
C. J 8 6 5

S. Q J 6 5
H. K 10 8 8
D. A K 10 7
C. 6 4

(Dealer: North, East-West vulnerable.)

If everybody bids soundly, who should open the bidding on this deal?

Crier Wants Pair Of Stockings

London, June 19.

A champion town crier cried "Oyez" today, asked for a pair of "large white or cream silk stockings" and modestly proclaimed that he would not be afraid to enter the corn-husking championship of Iowa if he knew more details.

J. S. L. Morris' interest in corn husking was second-ordinary. Primarily, he was concerned with the stockings he needed to complete the "lovely old regalia" he had enlarged to defend his title. In a letter to "The Times," Morris waived his woe:

"Alas, I find I cannot obtain a large pair of white or cream silk stockings which is proper to my regalia."

He asked readers or "some manufacturer" to lend him a pair.

Town crier championships are held annually. Morris explained, at a place designated by last year's winners. Contestants from England and Wales each receive a copy of a specially composed text placed one week before the contest. It usually is written by some local learned man and is based on local history, fiction or scenery.

In the case of a tie, another "eight-foot piece" is used, and this is where a real good town crier can score," Morris said.

"I should like some information about the corn-husking

championship of Iowa if any reader could supply me with some details and should not be afraid to enter same if that were possible," Morris concluded irrelevantly.

Oyez!—United Press.

BURMA TALKS WITH U.S.

Washington, June 19.

Discussions on the establishment of diplomatic relations between Burma and the United States have been started.

It is expected that the working out of technical problems will require a short time. One of the biggest questions is whether diplomatic representation in Rangoon and Washington would be accorded the rank of Ambassador.

—Reuter.

The Division Of Europe

Mr. Bevin Puts Blame On Soviet Russia: "The Beginning Of All That Trouble"

Concentrating On Marshall Plan

London, June 19. The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Bevin, declared in the House of Commons today that he had "grabbed with both hands" at the United States Secretary of State's plan for economic aid to Europe and intended to push it ahead with all possible energy and speed.

Winding up a debate on British foreign policy in Europe, which concentrated largely on the prospects for, and the necessity of carrying out, the Marshall Plan, Mr. Bevin made it clear that he did not wish to say anything about the proposals for putting it into effect until the Soviet Government had replied to the Anglo-French proposal for a three-power conference next week.

"It is up to us to tell the United States what we want. It is for us to produce a plan," he declared.

Mr. Bevin bluntly told the House that they must face the possibility of a conflict between ideologies in Hungary, but he was confident that the western world would see the attempt to interfere with the rights of others defeated again.

After listening soberly to anxious speeches about Soviet ambitions in eastern Europe from both Government and Opposition benches, the busy Foreign Secretary said:

shall regret it, but if it is forced upon us we must face it. But I am certain that if there is a desire to interfere with free expression and all other indefinable things that go to make up the soul of man, it will fail again."

On Bulgaria: "I am convinced that there is determination to wipe out opposition... I am against the one-party state."

On Greece: "The lifting of a finger could stop the civil war. The Communists have carried on a policy there to disrupt that poor little country. I think it is a tragedy."

Concern At Events
Members should not blind themselves to developments in Hungary—"If there is to be a conflict between ideologies

GIFT TO BRITAIN

London, June 19. A cheque for £20,000,000, or more than £3 from every man, woman and child in Australia, was handed to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Hugh Dalton, by the Australian High Commissioner, Mr. John A. Beasley, today as an outright gift to Britain without any conditions or reservations.—*Reuter*.

gory, where the Russians have refused to give Britain information on their part in bringing about the government change.

"When people know you understand what they are doing they are less likely to do it next time," Mr. Bevin said.

Mr. Bevin denied the Communist suggestion that he had tried to divide Europe.

Mr. Richard Law, former Minister of State, who closed the debate for the Opposition, said: "Russia has flouted, or caused to be flouted, all these values we fought for in war."

Mr. Anthony Eden, Conservative and former Foreign Secretary, initiating the debate, said that everyone who had studied recent developments in the international sphere, whether in Europe or in the Far East, must have felt increasing concern at the trend of events.

Failure to reach a constructive Allied agreement had paralysed European recovery. The Yalta decision, the Potsdam declaration, the charter of the United Nations, the armistice terms and the peace treaties recently concluded were all based on the assumption that the victorious powers would work together to pursue a common policy toward the smaller nations, whether liberated Axis states or former Axis satellites.

Soviet's Duty
The Yalta declaration pledged the signatories to promote free elections and to allow the nations to choose their own forms of government. The Allies had obligations to keep each other informed of events in respect of enemy countries.

When the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Bevin—who entered the chamber at this moment—asked the Soviet Government for information in respect to recent events in Hungary, he was not merely exercising his own undoubted right under the armistice terms but he was also reminding the Soviet Government of what it was that Government's duty to do without being asked.

Over and over again the British Government had sent a series of notes, protesting against the lack of political freedom accorded to the opposition parties in Rumania. These representations were all rejected on the grounds that they were a direct interference with Rumania's internal affairs.

Since then there had been political arrests. They had no information concerning the charges against these prisoners, who were in prisons without having been tried and without any specific charges being brought against them.

Now there was news that prominent Socialists had been arrested in Poland, but no details had been made available concerning the charges. The same methods were being employed elsewhere in Europe.

Mr. Eden said that pressure had been used to secure an enlargement of Communist membership in return for some prospective Soviet concessions in regard to reparations and the signature of the treaty. For the moment the situation appeared to be held, but coming so soon after the Hungarian coup, these events could hardly fail to cause apprehension.

"Where is the next move to be? Will it be Finland, hitherto comparatively free, but where already there are rumours of threats against the Rightwing Agrarians, and to a lesser degree, against the Social Democrats?" he asked.

Next Move
Mr. Eden added that in the foreign affairs debate in November 1945 he made a plea for the transformation of relations between the nations and the consequent modification of some of our conceptions of sovereignty. Since then he had on several occasions, both in the House and outside, urged the Government to take steps to secure closer co-operation in economic matters with our western neighbours, particularly with France. All this was wholly compatible with the progressive development which all wanted to see of trade within

Lottery Where You Can't Lose

Washington, June 20. Representative Adolph J. Sabath, the Democrat from Illinois, has reported his intention to some day introduce a bill in Congress which would authorise a national lottery for Americans in which "nobody will lose any money."

Sabath, who estimated a lottery would raise US\$2,500,000,000 each year for the US Government, said he had been considering submitting such a bill for some time.

United States Post Offices will sell US\$1 tickets for a monthly lottery. Prizes would run up to US\$50,000. Winners would be paid in Government bonds, payable in 10, 20 or 25 years. Those who did not win would get the US\$1 they paid for each ticket returned to them after 25 years.

Sabath said interest from the lottery fund over a 25-year period would be sufficient to pay back the original purchase costs for non-winners.

The Illinois Congressman said the "main objective of the bill is to eliminate cheap gambling."—*Reuter*.

the Empire, both with the Dominions and with the colonies.

Can't Afford Time
Mr. Eden referred to the agreement between Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

"Despite all the difficulties which had to be overcome these countries, by the end of this year, will have established a complete customs union between them and I think one of the results of that will be that this group of small countries will probably become the third trading power of the world, with their overseas partners."

"Admittedly such negotiations take time and I am not saying that there is a solution of Europe's difficulties, because time is what we cannot afford."

"We, the countries of Europe, have yet to meet the economic crisis, which will reach its peak in the next 12 months, perhaps in the next six months."

The U.S. Secretary of State, General Marshall, in putting forward this offer, had quite rightly made it clear that while the United States was prepared to help, it was for the European countries themselves to agree as to their requirements and as to the part they could and would play in making the best possible use of America's assistance.

Mr. Eden concluded that the opportunities now offered to Europe were immense.

Rare Chance
"We must not let them slip. We have here in our hands the possibility of creating a new era for our tortured continent. Here is an absolutely free choice for the East as well as for the West; and here is that second chance that so rarely comes and when it does come is of the nature of a miracle."

The Foreign Minister, Mr. Bevin, who was greeted with cheers as he rose, said:

"It may be for the convenience of the House if at this stage, for I shall be replying to the debate later on, I make a very short statement. As the House will be aware, the French Foreign Minister and I have had preliminary contact on the subject of European reconstruction and the offer of the United States Government set forth in the American Secretary of State's speech at Harvard on June 5."

"We decided last night in Paris to propose to the Soviet Government a meeting of the British, French and Soviet Foreign Ministers, to be held during the week beginning June 23, in order to discuss these problems as a whole."

"A reply from the Soviet Government is awaited and the House will understand that until it is received, there is nothing I can usefully say on the subject today, but I know the great interest of the House in the United States proposals, and I wish very much, if it was possible, to say more about the position. All I can do now is to repeat that we regard General Marshall's offer as a great opportunity for Europe (Cheers)."

Going Ahead
"It is a choice that the Government will not make. I have promised that we for our

Truman-Congress Clash

Washington, June 19. A source close to the White House today said President Truman "will blast hell out of the Taft-Harley labour bill" in his veto message to Congress on Friday.

The source—the same one from which the United Press obtained a statement on Sunday that Mr. Truman would veto the income tax reduction bill—said the President had prepared an unusually strong message objecting to many features of the Republican labour measure.

In the meantime, it is learned that Senate Democrats are prepared to take the floor for a talk marathon—a "filibuster"—to stave off the vote to override the veto until early next week. Republican leaders hope to force a decision immediately and are ready to hold sessions on Friday night, and Saturday, if necessary.

The administration source was reluctant to discuss details of President Truman's veto statement except to say it would answer fully the requests of administration supporters for a veto message in the strongest possible terms.

The source said Mr. Truman would go much further than objecting to the bill merely on the ground that it exceeds labour-management proposals made to Congress last January, in which objections were made to secondary boycotts and strikes called by one union against another.

Sharp Rebuff
President Truman handed a sharp rebuff to a group of Southern Democratic leaders who urged him to sign the bill. The President told them he had not consulted labour leaders or industry spokesmen and did not want to hear from any Democrats. He said the decision would be strictly his own—based on what he thought best for the country as a whole.

Senate Democrats hope to get an agreement with the Republicans to put off the vote until next week, as at least six Democrats are absent and might not be able to return in time for the vote on Friday or Saturday. It is said that if the Republican leaders do not yield in the request for a delay, several pro-labour Senators, led by Claude Pepper and James Murray, are prepared to talk a long time to prevent a vote.

A Truman veto of the labour bill would bring the President into a second major showdown with the Republican-controlled Congress over top domestic policies in less than a week. His veto of the income tax cut was upheld by the House on Monday.—*United Press*.

Nothing In Common
"There is nothing in common that I can see between the outlook of the Communist Party in Russia and the overwhelming majority of the Socialist Party in this country."

"In my view, we cannot wait longer upon a Russian agreement. Do not let us be deterred from going on in our own way in building as large a free world as we can."

There was a clash of views between two Labour members who formed part of the British Parliamentary delegation to Hungary last year. Mr. Stanley Evans said that it became clear that the governing element in Soviet hierarchy had no faith in permanent peace or even in prolonged peace. Consequently they were basing their policies on the text books of Genghis Khan. Out of the mountain of misery in Europe Russia hoped to secure for her "political manoeuvres" the keys of power."

Mr. John Haine, who headed the delegation, charged Mr. Evans with making a Rightwing speech at a time when the Foreign Secretary had invited Mr. Molotov to join in a second chance. The situation in Hungary had not changed so much as to justify that speech.

Freedom Being Obliterated
Mr. Henry Strauss (Conservative) said that it was no use blinding oneself to the fact that continuous Russian and Communist aggression was obliterating freedom in the British sense in country after country. Communism had to be met by a real belief in freedom.

Mr. Phillip Piratin, one of the two Communist members of the House, thought the Marshall plan the most important aspect of foreign affairs just now. Declaring that it seemed that some members had already made up their minds that the Soviet Union would refuse to participate, he asked why should the Soviet Union refuse? The Soviet Union needed help as anyone would only refuse if there were political discriminations and economic privations.

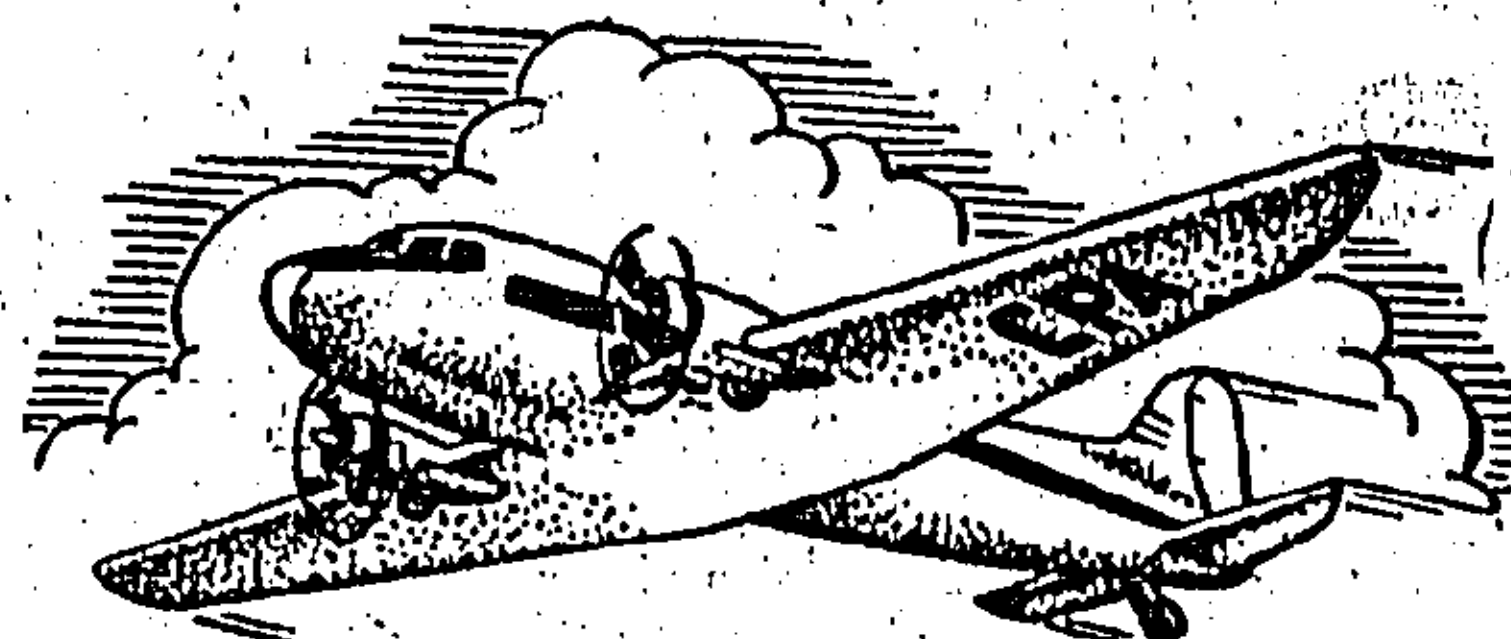
Mr. Robert Boothby (Conservative) referring to the Marshall plan, declared: "I say to the Government, go forward with courage and determination and prove now, as you proved, I think, in the case of India, that Great Britain can still dare to be great."

Mr. Boothby, who often takes a strongly independent line from his party, regretted the invitation sent at this stage to Mr. Molotov, in the belief that it was premature.

"I believe we shall never come to terms with the Soviet Union until a United States of Western Europe has been created—nothing less than that," he declared. He hoped that if the invitation was accepted, the meeting place would not be Munich.

Russia Trouble Maker
Mr. Bevin, winding up the foreign affairs debate, said that he had been asked particularly by Communist Phillip Piratin about the division of Europe. "Would there be political conditions or economic conditions?"

"May I remind him with ap-



FLY CPA to Singapore in one day

BANGKOK

Departing Monday, 23rd June Fare \$529

SINGAPORE

Departing Monday, 23rd June Fare \$380

MANILA

Departing Monday, 23rd June Fare \$380

RANGOON

Departing Wednesday, 25th June Fare \$688

Passenger & Freight Booking Agents
(P. J. LOBO & CO., LTD.)
4 Chater Road, Tel. 31162 & 31400
Kowloon Office: Tel. 56260

Tathay Pacific



SKYWAYS

LIMITED

ARE OPERATING FREQUENT FLIGHTS

HONGKONG — SINGAPORE

Direct in 7 Hours

4-ENGINED LANCASTRIAN AIRCRAFT

FARE HK\$880

SPECIAL EXCESS BAGGAGE & FREIGHT RATES

NEXT DEPARTURES:

25th JUNE

28th JUNE

Details and Bookings from

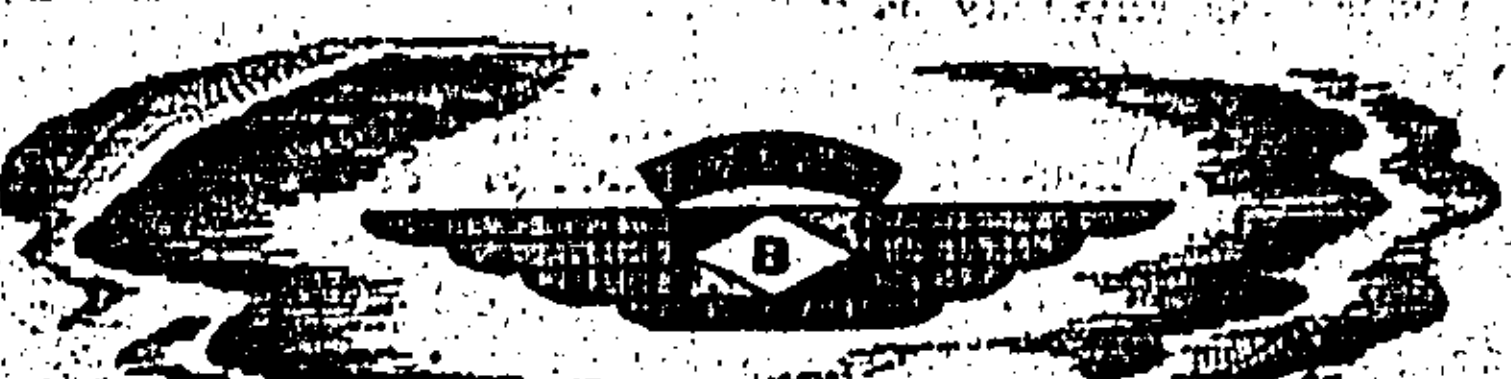
JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AIRWAYS DEPT.

Tel. 30311

And The Usual Booking Agents

SAFE



BRAATHENS

SOUTH-AMERICAN & FAR EAST AIRTRANSPORT A/S

C-54 "SKYMASTER" 4-ENGINE PLANES

FROM HONGKONG TO:—

BANGKOK	CALCUTTA	KARACHI	CAIRO	AMSTERDAM
				LONDON
				OSLO (terminal)

EXPECTED DEPARTURES FROM HONGKONG:

21ST JUNE

25TH JUNE

5TH JULY

11TH JULY

17TH JULY

20TH JULY

No priorities required to or from any destination.

For Passage & Freight Bookings Apply to:

WALLEN & CO.

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building, Tel. 3417-9

Chinese Freight Agents: HIN-FAT & CO. Tel. 23463



TRANS-ASIATIC AIRLINES

NEXT FLIGHT:

HONG KONG TO BANGKOK	Tuesday, 24th June
HONG KONG TO MANILA	Wednesday, 25th June
HONG KONG TO BANGKOK	Friday, 27th June
HONG KONG TO MANILA	Saturday, 28th June

For Passage and Freight apply to:—

SOUTH EAST ASIA TRADING CO. (SIAM) Ltd.

69, Connaught Road West. Tel. 24292.

or **FAR EAST AVIATION CO., LTD.**

Top Floor, National City Bank of N.Y. Bldg. Tel. 27250.

(Entrance on Duddell Street).



The GLOUCESTER HOTEL

PRESENTS

TO-NIGHT

"PHYLL'S SIX"

(By Courtesy of C.S.E.)

6 SMASH NUMBERS

ART---

BEAUTY---

CHARM

IN

ACTION-EXCITEMENT-THRILLS

TABLE RESERVATIONS DINNERS \$10.00
PHONE 29318-29323 NO COVER CHARGE

USED CARS FOR SALE

1941 PLYMOUTH
CONVERTIBLE COUPE
Air conditioned and
equipped with radio.

STANDARD '8' SALOON

MORRIS EIGHT
TOURER

HILMAN MINX

VAUXHALL "10"

SUN BEAM TALBOT
2 LITRE

EVERY CAR GUARANTEED
FOR THREE MONTHS.

ECONOMICAL REPAIRS by
qualified automobile engineers.
DRIVING SCHOOL: Driving
lessons given by experienced
instructors at moderate fees.

MAINLAND MOTORS

THE USED CAR PEOPLE
3A, Tak Shing Str., Kowloon.

MOTURING NEWS AND VIEWS

Government Lifting Restrictions On Ownership Give And Take On H.K. Roads Long Overdue

The "China Mail" understands that from today the Government order restricting ownership of any number of cars to one person or family, is to be lifted.

This regulation—the Motor Vehicles Allocation and Control Order 1946—was instituted last year with a view to ensuring a fair distribution of cars which arrived in the Colony and preventing the private reselling of new vehicles.

It will now be possible for persons wishing to buy a new car to do so, have it licensed by the police authorities without reference to the Supplies, Trade and Industry Department.

Drive up Garden Road any day and notice the number of cars, British and American, "pinked" their hearts out, trying to do just a little bit more before changing down. Five times out of ten the owners of these cars will send them into the repair shop for a top overhaul to cure the "pinkings." Pro-

per use of the gears seems to be the obvious cure in nine cases out of ten.

Although pump gasoline (68 to 72 octane) in Hongkong seems to be much better than the Pool Petrol obtainable in England, a judicious addition of high octane gasoline (80 to 84 octane) will cure most cases of mild "pinkings", besides improving the performance considerably. The extra cost of high octane gasoline, when available, is compensated for by more miles per gallon. To my knowledge, several pre-war owners of high performance cars used this mixture regularly with good results. One, the owner of a 2-litre Sunbeam Talbot says that over 4,000 miles, the cost per mile was even less than obtained by using ordinary pump gasoline, while the performance left nothing to be desired.

Whilst on the subject, one word of precaution. Do not use 100 octane gasoline. The valves, valve seats, rings and plugs will suffer. During the war, however, I saw many a Jeep in China using a 50-50 mixture of 100 octane and alcohol when ever ordinary gasoline was unobtainable.

Do you check your tyres regularly each week? Most synthetics lose about one or two pounds a week, and if your weekly check shows this, all is well. If, however, the pressure drops much more than this in a week, it's time to re-check. You've probably got a puncture! The reason the tyre hasn't gone flat altogether does not mean you haven't got a puncture. The tube, although pierced by a nail will not lose all the air at once, not until the puncture becomes so enlarged by the relative movement of the nail in the tube during use. Most cases the nail acts as a plug until then.

The car reported stolen from outside the Helena. May some weeks ago has now been found at Macao. I don't know how it has been identified, but I think it would be a wise move if we

By Our Motoring Correspondent

marked our own cars in some way. Engine numbers and chassis numbers are so easily changed, but a secret mark would most probably be overlooked.

As I said a few weeks ago, we in Hongkong are extremely fortunate in being able to get deliveries of cars in a reasonably short time. Cars are also delivered in sparkling good condition, shining as new. Cars ought to. A buyer of a car in America recently took delivery of his new car, but found he had to fill in oil at every stop for gas. On reaching his home town, he was finally persuaded to strip his engine down—and found that someone had forgotten to fit any piston rings to the pistons!

No amount of traffic signs, safety islands and the like, will have as much effect on bad mannered, careless behaviour of road users, both pedestrians and drivers of vehicles, as well organized police patrols. The appearance of a police patrol in most cases is enough to make would-be erring road-users think twice before taking chances. The careless bus driver, the speeding taxi driver, the day-dreaming owner driver, the saucy cyclist, the jay-walker—all contribute to the large

number of avoidable road accidents in Hongkong today. Nowadays, much of the enjoyment of a week-end drive is often spoiled by some road-user, insisting on his "rights." A little co-operation, imbued with a spirit of give and take, on the part of all road users, is long overdue.

The warning issued this week by the police traffic authorities on danger areas in the Colony, were based on accident and death records for this year, and merit great attention from the general public. Especial care should be taken at the following three points:

Des Voeux Rd. in the vicinity of the junction of Queen and Ko Shing Streets; Des Voeux Rd., Cen. in the vicinity of the junction of Pedder Street and Chater Road, and Connaught Rd. West and Central in the entire vicinity of the tram route.

On Wednesday Police Commissioner D. W. Macintosh made a statement to the effect that recommendations in connection with the Colony's traffic problems would soon be submitted to Government for consideration and necessary legislation. We presume that Mr. Macintosh was referring to the introduction of the one way traffic and roundabout scheme which is still "hanging fire" although details of this were published by the "China Mail" over a month ago.

It is interesting to learn that a new highway code for Hong Kong is to be issued soon. Work on this is now being completed and the new code will be available as soon as translation copies are printed.

The white pedestrian crossing lines on the roads in the centre of Hong Kong seem to be fading. Is this due to lack of interest on the part of the al-

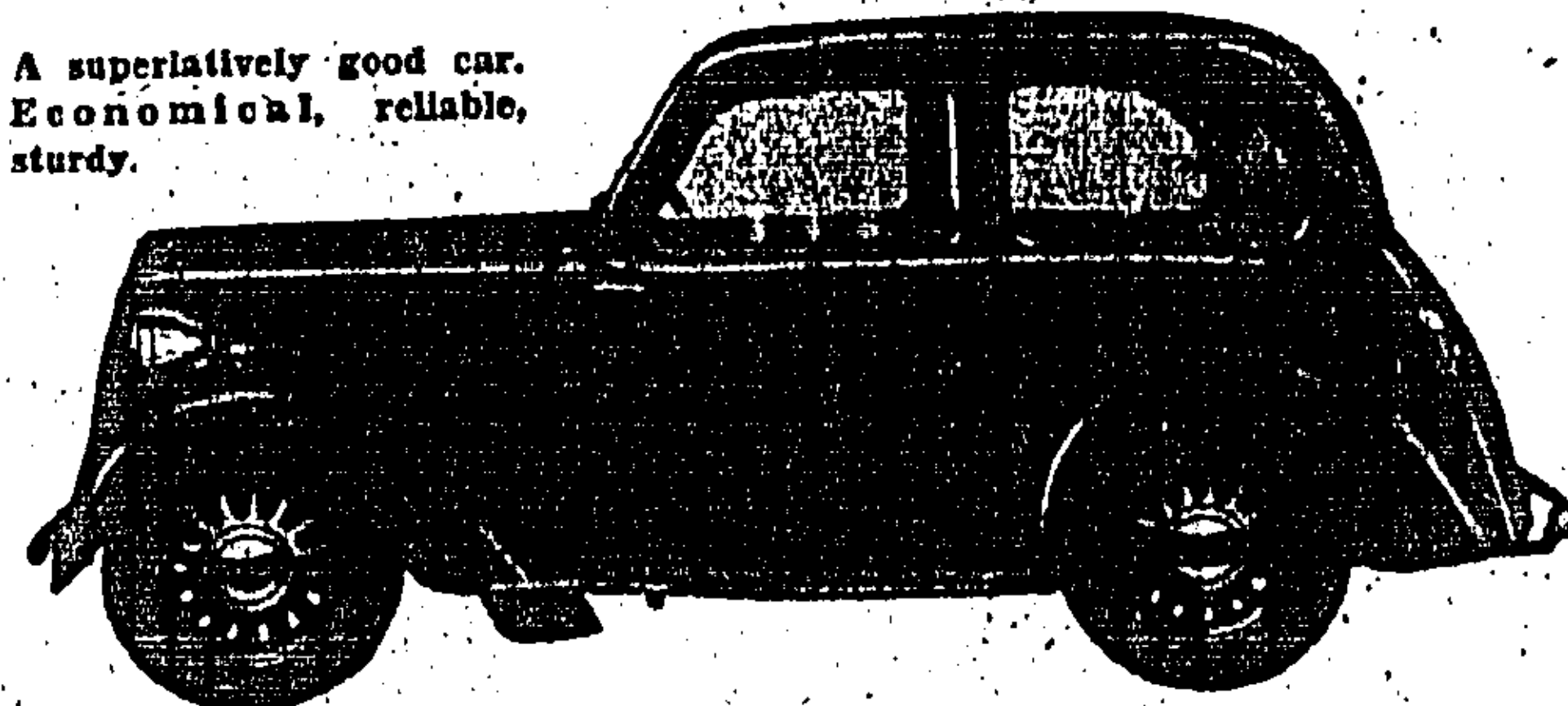
MOTOR CAR COMPREHENSIVE and THIRD PARTY INSURANCE BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Agents
London & Lancashire Insurance Co. Ltd.
Royal Exchange Assurance
Guardian Assurance Co. Ltd.

Representation in Principal China Ports
ensures continuity of insurance including
facilities for the Insurance of Leave Cars.

Flying Standard "Eight" SALOON

A superlatively good car.
Economical, reliable,
sturdy.



FAR EAST MOTORS

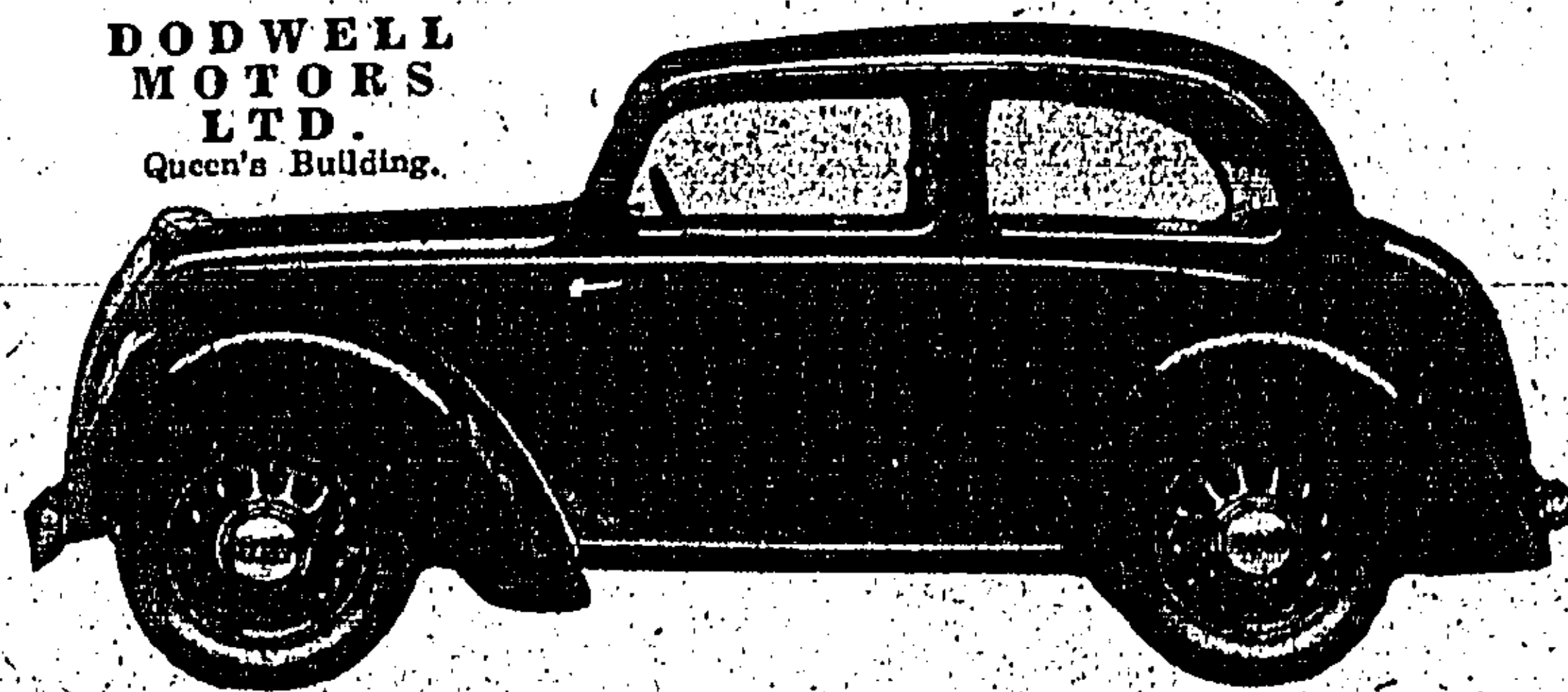
26, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Tel. No. 57250

The MORRIS EIGHT —TWO-DOOR SALOON—

Designed to meet the requirements of those who desire a saloon car with a high degree of comfort for two persons and equally comfortable seating for two additional passengers, this Morris model provides the most economical closed car motoring available to-day and is remarkably value when compared with other cars in this power class.

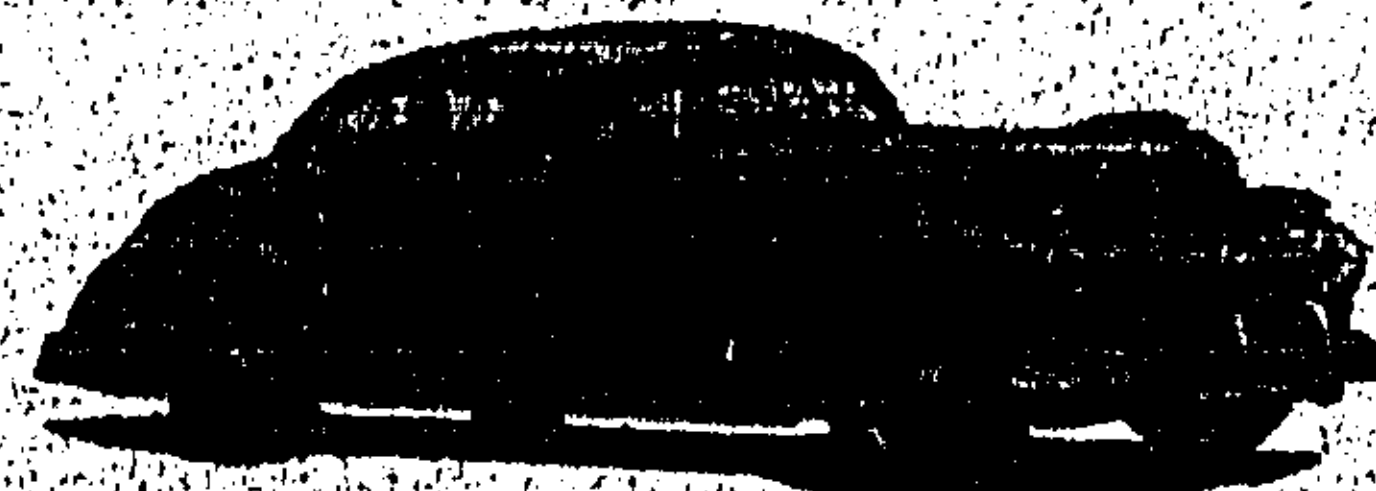
DODWELL
MOTORS
LTD.
Queen's Building.



To Help You Choose

There is no need to remind any motorist that when it comes to performance, Hudson GIVES WAY TO NO CAR. That is a matter of record—and reputation. There is no SINGLE reason for that reputation.

POWER is largely responsible—smooth, eager power from engines that are soundly engineered, painstakingly built, balanced to a hair.



THE HUDSON SUPER SIX 1947

Hudson believes in giving you plenty of power—so that motors may never be taxed to their limit. This makes for long life and low service cost.

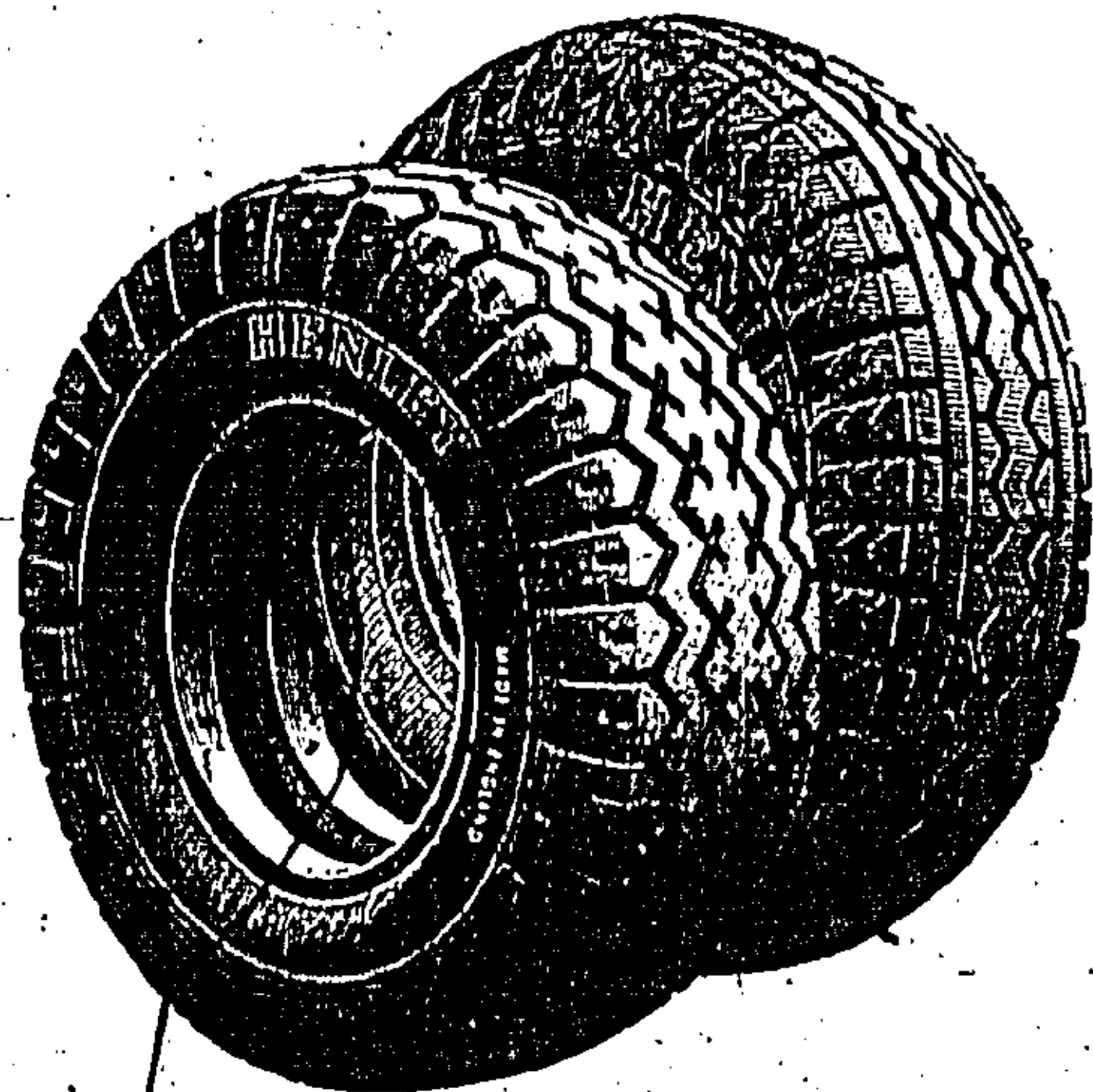
DISTRIBUTORS:

PACIFIC UNION TRADING Co., Ltd.

11-14 QUEEN'S ROAD C.

TEL. 1111

FOR MORE MILES -- AND LESS TROUBLE



HENLEY TYRES

Reduce Tyre Bills

You would expect to pay more for a tyre so famous for reliability as Henley.

Yet it costs no more than an ordinary tyre. Try Henley tyres once—and keep a careful check of the mileage. You will never go back to ordinary tyres again.

Manufacturers' Representatives
FAR EAST IMPORT & EXPORT LTD.
127, H.K. & Shanghai Bank Building. Tel. 82509.

London Holds Road Safety Exhibition

By The Marquis Of Donegall

We have to face the fact that in any exhibition we are merely skimming the surface of the problem. The twentieth century has let loose a number of lethal weapons on society. Of these the motor-car is one, and atomic energy is the latest. Science has outdistanced human capacity for mastering the principles involved and using them solely for its own advantage. It takes the lion-tamer many years to learn exactly what he can safely do with lions.

But mankind has not been granted a long enough period to reach even the realisation of the dangers that lurk in the creations of its own genius.

Of these dangers, the motor-car is the most commonplace and is the one which we have had longest to get used to. It is more pacific than most of them in that, unless it is misused, it will be a useful servant. It will not destroy you from an altitude nor, in peacetime, will it throw things at you in anger. It will only turn savage if one of two parties does something foolish.

Morbid Statistics
Pacific as its intentions are, humanity has so failed to understand its destructive possibilities that it has been forced into the top rank of life-destroyers, and vies only with heart-disease and other natural causes as a destructor of human life.

We do not want to go into morbid statistics. Let one or two suffice: Over six hundred people were killed in London alone in 1946, and deaths averaged 14 a day for the whole country. But twenty-eight thousand cases of injury in the same year is astronomical. The L.C.C. ambulances answer an average of 130 emergency calls per day.

I will leave it to child psychologists to ponder on the case of the brother and sister who returned from an exhibition, and started a new game, which consisted of running into the chairs and knocking them over. Asked what they were doing, the six-year-old girl said: "We are playing accidents, and we have already killed ten pedestrians!"

Miles Tester
On entering, I turned to the right at the top of the wide staircase and found that the driving test on the Miles Tester was in progress. This reminded me a good deal of the blind-flying trainer which I tried during the war at an R.A.F. aerodrome. I finished up by doing a spin straight into the ground from

3,000 ft., but they were kind enough to say that a fighter squadron leader had done even worse on his first effort only the day before.

So it is with the Miles Tester, in that the steering being very light it is quite easy to run off the edge of the road and even through the hedge or into a tree. The road that unwinds in front of the stationary "car" looks just like one of those films that one often sees at the movies when the shot is being taken along the bonnet of a moving vehicle.

I was much surprised on being invited by one of the representatives of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents to go behind the scenes to find that the effect was not produced by the back-projection of a film.

The system employed consists of a revolving circular glass turntable which increases in speed as the accelerator pedal of the "car" is pressed. On this turntable are miniature road and scene effects, the hedges being about 3/4 in. high, roughly on the gramophone record principle. It is a small light controlled by the steering wheel of the "car" and suspended on to the road that back-projects the impression of a film to the person being tested.

Reaction Test

"In that case," I asked, "you could easily go through a hedge?" "Yes," said my expert, wisely. "People do and we have to spend a lot of time reconstructing the things they knock down on this turntable."

Apart from the steering test, which is really easy if you are careful, they give you a reaction test. You have to pull up as quickly as possible when you see a little red light go on at the end of the bonnet. They say that the average reaction is seven-tenths of a second. Mine was three-fifths of a second, and my driver (who, I must admit, had been tipped off by me exactly what was going to happen) got all the credit by registering half a second.

The experts freely admit that this tester, excellent as it is in principle, can be improved upon. They are trying to devise ways whereby realistic pedestrians could dash across at a distance where it is possible to avoid an accident if the person being tested does the right thing. They are also trying to provide the complications of oncoming traffic.

You go there in style ...when you go in a Chrysler

Wherever you go, you set the fashion pace when you own a beautiful new Chrysler.

Beauty and style mark every exterior line of the trim new Windsor 6 and New Yorker 8.

And for the interior of your new Chrysler, you can choose one of four tastefully styled interior combinations. Highlander, Plaid and leather combinations are available at small extra cost.

Why not plan now to travel in style? Travel in a Chrysler!

CHRYSLER... for those who want the finest



Sole Distributors: **GILMAN & COMPANY LTD.** Telephone 31148

MOTORING NEWS AND VIEWS

Britain's Invention For Limbless Drivers

Britain's latest invention in the motoring world—equipment which enables limbless ex-servicemen to drive orthodox cars on the roads—is becoming more and more popular among the world's war wounded.

Twelve months of research and experiment have produced equipment enabling ordinary types of cars to be driven by men who have lost an arm and leg, or both legs. The device is supplementary to the normal controls so that the cars can still be driven in the ordinary way.

The outcome of all expert

ments is a combination of interchangeable controls, worked by servo-vacuum motors, which can be adapted to the needs of nine different types of war mutilation. For example, a driver who has lost both legs requires a servo-vacuum control numbered one, two and five, whereas a man without right leg and left arm needs controls one, four and five, with the hand brake and gear levers transferred to the other side of the steering column.

The controls are quite simple to operate and an experienced motorist can learn to use them in half an hour. The vacuum-servo motors which give "power assistance" depend upon the engine being in motion, but a reserve vacuum tank comes into play if the engine stops.

One of the most ingenious controls is the combined hand throttle and clutch, enabling two fingers of the right hand to apply the same energy as two feet operating the clutch and accelerator pedals. It takes the form of a short lever pivoted on the steering column below the wheel and shaped to take the two fingers of the right hand. Lifting the lever towards the steering wheel operates the clutch, and pulling it opens or closes the throttle.

This is only one of a number of combinations. For men who have lost the left leg there is a combined foot brake and clutch worked by the right foot. The brake pedal is hinged so that the top portion works the brake by toe action while the lower half, connected to the vacuum-servo motor and clutch, is operated by the driver's heel. Conversely, the loss of the right leg is provided for with a similar arrangement of the clutch pedal, hinged at the centre so that the driver's heel operates the brake through the vacuum-servo motor.

Braking control by hand must, of course, be arranged in the most simple and foolproof manner possible. The brake control for legless drivers is like a small segment of the steering wheel immediately below the wheel itself and rotating with it. To slow or stop the car, the control is pulled up to the steering wheel and the vacuum-

ing wheel and the vacuum-servo motor does the rest.

The normal gear and brake levers can be moved to the opposite side of the steering column and the accelerator pedal placed in whichever position suits the driver best. The driver's seat is mounted on an unusually long slide to help drivers with artificial legs. Another arrangement is the tensioning of the hand throttle lever so that it closes automatically when the driver must move his hand frequently for gear changing.

The sponsors of this first

equipment of its kind are the

Routes Group, well known

London automobile distributors.

Accidents And Highway Design

Interesting views on the relative values of the causes of road accidents were put forward by the president of the Institution of Highway Engineers, Lieut. Colonel G. T. Bennett, O.B.E., B.Sc., M.Inst.C.E., in a paper read before the Institution the other day. It was entitled "Highway Design in Relation to Road Accidents."

He expressed faith in the possibility of reducing accidents by road improvement. He attempted to justify this as a means for accident prevention, to clarify certain contentious issues in this connection, and to compose some apparently irreconcilable views. He tried to show how even limited experiments, statistical analyses and quite rudimentary research may lead to new views and give the urge for further investigation.

Regarding the 6,500 killed and 200,000 injured every year on British roads, he said politeness and normal good manners, which would spare feelings, are out of place in commenting upon them. We should demand the truth. He could congratulate no one on the manner in which the problem had been dealt with so far.

There was a need of sporadic, unmethodical, half efforts, experiments without data or attempts to obtain them, assertions without proof and almost complete failure. We have imposed speed limits, taken them off, and put them back again; built by-passes and dual carriageways, erected British beacons, watched traffic increase, decrease and increase again, and learnt nothing.

Now there is hope. A National Road Research Board is to investigate facts and institute scientific research free from the control of administration. In the widest sense, the cause of any accident is the event which leads up to it. He suggested a cause can be usefully defined only as a condition precedent, which it would have been practicable to eliminate and but for which the accident would have been avoided.

His main theory was that no particular cause can be described as more important than another for it the elimination of one would have prevented the occurrence, then it could not be regarded as anything less than equally important. Thus past statistics are often fallacious. It is therefore essential to set up standards of conduct, road and vehicle, and to judge deficiencies in all categories as equally important.

In tests carried out by Oxfordshire County Council the most important fact learnt was that in about 87 per cent. of instances, the vehicle was turning to the right from a major road to a minor, or vice versa, and that only some 13 per cent. were turning to the left.

He gave two suggested examples of safer designs for the simplest form of T junction and for a complicated form of cross roads, embodying the idea that minor road traffic must be slowed on entering the major road and should eventually emerge at an acute angle. Traffic leaving the major road, whether by right or left turn, should also filter away at an acute angle.

Flying Standard Eight

The new Flying Standard Eight saloon model, available in Hong Kong, is now fitted with a four speed gear box, with several improvements on its pre-war style. Engine and chassis details show the engine unit flexibly mounted. Capacity is 1009 c.c. developing 28 brake horse power.

Body fixtures include spacious luggage locker, with separate lock for spare wheel and tools, sun visor and hide upholstery.

Agents for this car in the Colony are Messrs. Far East Motors, 26, Nathan Road, Kowloon, (Tel. 572550).

ROUND THE WORLD OF MOTORING

America has recently produced a startling innovation in the form of a "drive in your car" cinema. Screen performances are provided while seen from the comfort of a car, in several parts of the U.S.A. Layout of these car cinemas provide for about 800 machines, and are usually set in pleasantly pastoral surroundings—a short way from the road-side.

Car cinema goes simply wheel their machine in line with other cars and run the front wheels up a steep little bank which tips it at such an angle that the picture can be seen in comfort through the wind-screen. Windows are lowered and loudspeakers hooked inside. This ensures perfect reception of the sound effects despite any noise which other listeners may be making in their own car.

French manufacturing companies are keeping a weather eye concentrated on the American market. The proposed model for the U.S.A. of the veteran French constructor Mar. E. C. Mathia, is called the "666," as there are to be six cylinders, 66 b.h.p. and a weight of 660 kg. Such high claims—they include also 93 m.p.h. from a 66 b.h.p. engine of 2,257 c.c.—should be considered in the light of the estimated weight of 13 cwt unladen. Also contemplated is a 444 model, with four cylinders, 44 b.h.p. and an assumed petrol consumption of four litres per 100 km.

Super-trailers, specially designed for camping enthusiasts are being sold in Britain to overcome the holiday luggage problem of many car owners. One firm has a range of over 70 standard models and has been manufacturing some of the range throughout the war for a variety of special purposes. They are constructed on all-steel chassis and are completely

equipped with wings, lighting cable, tail lamp and number plate. The trailer will carry enough equipment for a party of six and also provides sleeping accommodation for two people. The manufacturing company is also exhibiting a number of ex-Government two wheeled trailers known as the airborne type which were specially designed for transport by glider and were therefore made as light and as sturdy as possible. They have a carrying capacity of 10 cwt and weigh 5½ cwt empty. Controlled retail price in Britain is £25.

Did you know that the effectiveness of the safety rim wheel fitted on some American cars is due to the substitution of centrifugal force for the air pressure which normally holds the tyre in shape? As long as the tyre remains in place on the rim, centrifugal force will continue to push the outer body of the tyre away from the wheel. The faster the wheel is turning, the greater will be the force. In fact, at a car speed of 70 miles per hour the tyre behaves as though it had 30 pounds of air in it.

Model car enthusiasts tell us

that their small machines have

as many problems connected

with them as the full sized

model car. Usually the small

engines have single cylinders,

equipped with a little miniature

plug supplied by a small coil

and a torch battery. The carburettor is simple, because the

engines are very high-speed

two-strokes, incidentally some-

times they are diesels, which

eliminates the trouble always

present with electrical ignition.

One of the most ingenious com-

ponents is the centrifugal

clutch, which allows the engine

to be started and run while the

vehicle remains stationary, but

ensures a good smooth getaway

and a firm hold when the en-

gine is at full revolutions.

A New Type Of Engine Starter

A new type of engine starter, which should be of interest to commercial-vehicle users, is now in production in France. The chief advantages claimed for it are a big saving in weight over the normal electric starting equipment, and the high rotational speed imparted to the engine crankshaft.

Known as the Berger, this device is extremely simple in design, and has only three moving parts. Two piston-driven racks, with helical teeth, are mounted in horizontally opposed hydraulic cylinders, above and beneath a pinion. A ratchet-type clutch, giving instant release, is interposed between this pinion and the nose of the engine crankshaft.

Oil at high pressure is admitted to the hydraulic cylinders from a reservoir, which is in the form of an air bottle. A separator is, naturally, provided between oil and air, and the air acts as a spring, driving the oil into the cylinders. Coil springs return the racks to their normal positions at the end of their power stroke.

Smooth Engagement
An important feature of this design is that, in order to avoid any violent shock to the engine-starting mechanism (the racks, pinion and ratchet clutch), oil is admitted, first, at a relatively low pressure, and then at the pressure needed for the power stroke, which is in the neighbourhood of 4,000 lb. per sq. in. This change takes place automatically.

When low-pressure oil is admitted, the pinion turns slowly under thrust from the helical teeth of the racks, and when the ratchet clutch is fully engaged, the pinion can turn no farther, because of engine resistance. Pressure then builds up in the hydraulic cylinder heads until a certain point is reached, at which the oil valve opens wide, admitting oil at full pressure and maximum flow. The racks thereupon shoot forward with tremendous energy, turning the pinion, and with it the engine crankshaft, at a much higher speed than that obtainable from any normal form of electric starter motor.

The actual crankshaft speed imparted to an engine by this hydraulic device, in the first three-quarters of a revolution, represents 180 r.p.m. Unlike an electric starter, which turns an engine at a comparatively low speed for a number of re-

volutions, the Berger delivers its full power during a very short period. Its action might be compared with that of a sharp and tremendously powerful pull-up on the starting handle.

As an example of what the Berger can do, it may be mentioned that this appliance has been mounted on a French Arsenal aero-engine—an H-type 24-cylinder unit of 4,000 b.h.p. From cold, and with the ignition switched off, the appliance gets this great engine turning over at 179 r.p.m. in one second, and in three-quarters of a revolution.

Pressure in the oil reservoir can be built up either by a hand-operated oil pump or by means of a small electrically operated one. Using a hand pump, full oil pressure can be regained in 30-80 seconds. Whether or not a small power-operated pump be fitted, the hand pump forms a most useful piece of emergency equipment.

The Berger starter is not exhausted after its first effort, as three or four starting impulses can be given before oil pressure in the reservoir needs building up.

Light Weight

The designer, M. Maurice Berger, has sent us comparative weight tables for the electric and hydro-pneumatic starting equipment of a 7-ton vehicle fitted with a 120 b.h.p. six-cylinder oil engine. These show a total weight of 60 lb. for the complete hydraulic installation, as against 450 lb. in the case of electric starting.

Much of this 450 lb. represents additional accumulator weight, over and above that required for lighting, direction indicators, etc., to give the extra power needed by an electric starter motor. In the example given, useful load on the vehicle is increased by 406 lb. by employing the Berger system.

Because of its small dimensions, the Berger can usually be mounted to operate directly on the nose of the crankshaft, but should this not be possible, it can operate on any driven shaft turning at a speed lower than that of the engine crankshaft.

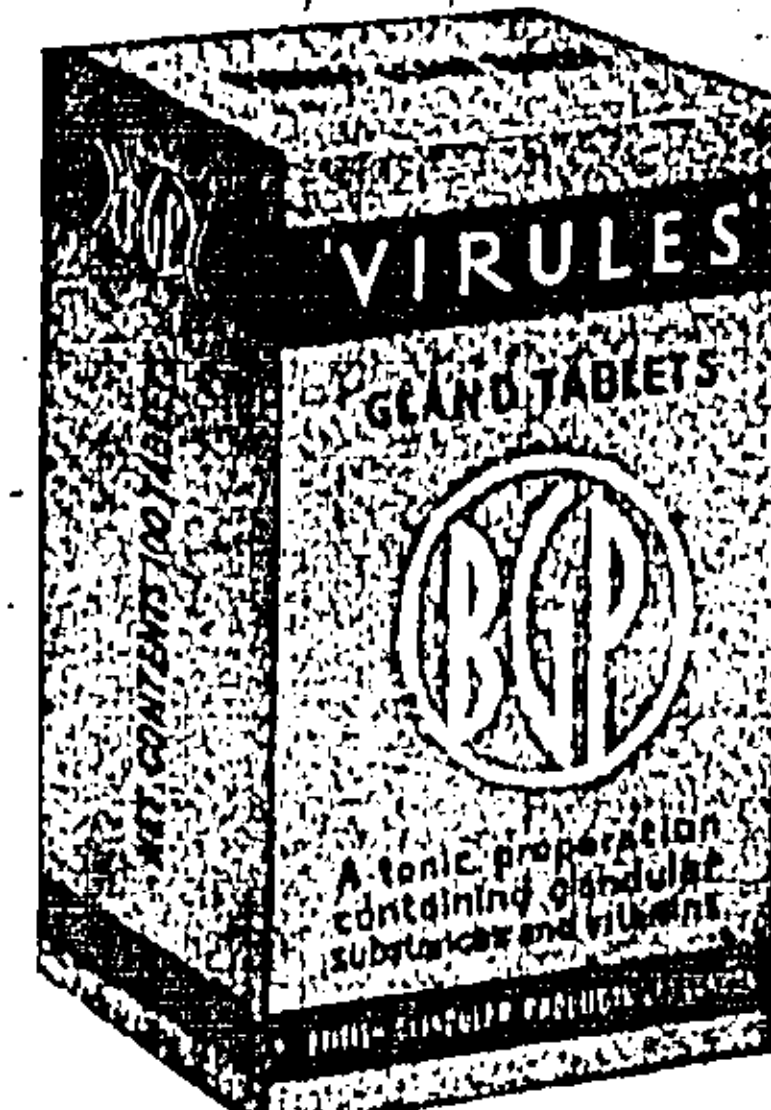
The starter is at present being produced by an important French concern making nearly all the fuel injector pumps used in France. It may, however, be produced under licence in Britain in the near future.

EIGHT GLANDS

control your destiny

and Gland Regeneration is now within your power

A much demanded pre-war line makes welcome re-appearance...



A Powerful Physiologic Tonic for Run-down Conditions in the Male Sex

An extra powerful and effective preparation for use in the male sex. Composed of gland extracts, vitamins and activated mineral compounds, it will restore maximum efficiency in stubborn and long standing conditions of physical inefficiency.

A harmless rational and safe treatment which is not a temporary stimulant but which produces permanently beneficial results.

Retail price: \$14.00 per bottle of 100 Tablets. Obtainable from all Chemists, or directly from

Sole Distributors:

CHANNEL TRADING CO., LTD.

Asia Life Bldg., Hongkong.

Tel: 22425-22426.

TIME International

Time brings to you a factual record of the news of the week. From all corners of the earth Timesmen send their eye-witness records of History as it is made. Times editors present this news to you simply and clearly. Know what is really happening in the Far East—and why—order "TIME" now for immediate delivery.

LIFE

There is no other picture magazine like Life International—published fortnightly it contains page after page of exciting pictures that entertain and inform. Know the happenings of the world. Order your own copy of "LIFE" to-day—immediate delivery.

THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE LTD., Windsor House.

Please send me to-day "TIME" at \$10.00 per year, and "LIFE" at \$20.00 per year.

() Remittance is enclosed. () Please bill me.

Name

Address

NEW SHIPMENTS

On Sale at ALL DAIRY FARM BRANCHES

Australian Rabbits	\$1.16 per lb.
Canadian Sole Fillet	2.50 "
" Cod Fillet	2.00 "
" Dressed Black Cod (Whole)	1.70 "
Scotch Kippers (Cellophane wrapped)	1.80 "

Australian Leghorn Eggs
28 cents each or 3.30 per doz.

Chesdale Processed Cheddar Cheese \$1.50 per lb.
Vegetable Shortening (8-lb. Tin) 16.00 per tin.
Pure Lard (5½ lb. Tin) 11.00 "

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

Pure Food Specialists

"I'll eat my HAT! if I can't get TECATE BEER"



Sole Agents: GRAY BROTHERS, Windsor House, Tel. 21221.

Thanks friend,

I can get it.

Its a fine drink,

this hot weather.

TECATE BEER

BREWED IN A Leisurely MANNER

FOTOPRINT
CAMERAS
&
PHOTOGRAPHIC
SERVICES
7, D'Agallier St., H.K.
9, Middle Rd., Kow.

CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1947.

DISTINCTIVE
PORTRAITURE
ASIA STUDIO 10 Ice House Street.

Backers Have Bad Time At Ascot Meeting

Ascot, June 19.
France made ample amends for her many costly Ascot defeats when restaurant owner M. F. R. Schmitt's four-year-old Souverain cantered away with the Gold Cup, the premier award of the four-day Royal meeting, run over a distance of two and a half miles.

In glorious sunshine, before the King, Queen and the Princesses and the biggest crowd of the meeting, Souverain (starting at six to four) scored a four lengths' win over the 11 to 10 favourite Chanteur.

Chanteur, sweating badly in the paddock, did not look his best.

Superbly ridden by the French jockey, M. Lolleron, who won the King George VI Stakes over this Ascot course last October, he did not get in

front until halfway up the straight. But when he made his challenge to Chanteur, that race was over.

The Aga Khan's Field Day, starting at 20 to one, was three lengths away third of six runners.

The Derby runner-up, the Aga Khan's grey colt Migoli, easily landed the odds of one to four laid on him in the King Edward VII Stakes over one and a half miles, to become one of the earliest winners of the meeting. Migoli now looks like becoming favourite for the last classic, St. Leger, so fluently did he win today.

North country horses met with mixed luck. Odds of four to 11 were laid on the Duke of Roxburgh's unbeaten colt, Anchusa, to take the two-year-old Granville Stakes of five furlongs, but this supposed certainty never looked like winning, the race going to Ario Star, which won very cleverly.

The Yorkshire-trained Gros, ridden by Gordon Richards, won the Britannia Stakes over seven furlongs, although opposed by 26 opponents—the largest field of the day. Gros started at the nice price of 100 to seven, which pleased many followers of the champion jockey.

Great Win
The day's racing ended with a great win by the crack Irish sprinter, The Bug. He had been stated to be a doubtful runner and not thought to be fully fit, so he started at the generous price of 11 to 10 against in the Cork and Orrey Stakes, run over six furlongs.

The Bug was fit enough to toy with his opponents and win by four lengths from the 20 to 1 outsider Cul De Sac, with heavily backed Closeburn, ridden by Gordon Richards, starting at two to one further half a length away.

Backers have taken a hiding during the meeting and they are looking for some well-fancied winners to come to their aid tomorrow; otherwise, settling day will be heavy.—Reuter.

FIGHTING BACK

Atlanta, Georgia, June 19.
Fighting back from a three-hole deficit with just six holes to play, medalist Grace Lenzyk of Newington, Connecticut, advanced to the semi-finals today in the women's Western Open golf tournament here.—United Press.

Detroit, June 19.
Jimmy Demarest, whose 1947 golf earnings exceed US\$15,500 in cash, added the silver-plated Alex Smith trophy to his winnings with three under par, 69, which gave him medal honors in the 29th annual Professional Golfers' Association tourney with a score of 137.—United Press.

RADIO

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles from 12.30 to 2.00 p.m., and 6.30 to 11.00 p.m., and also on 9.52 megacycles in the 31 metre band from 12.30 to 1.15, 7.30 to 8.30 and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m. H.K.T.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.
12.35 p.m.—Film Memories.
1.00 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements.
1.10 p.m.—Orchestral Interlude.
1.15 p.m.—Marian Sullivan (Vocal) and Turner Layton (at the Piano).
1.30 p.m.—B.B.C. Transcription Service: "Grand Hotel", Albert Bandler and Palm Court Orchestra, with Gladys Hilder (Vocal).
2.00 p.m.—Close Down.
2.05 p.m.—Times of Not-So-Long-Ago.
2.45 p.m.—London Relay: Parliamentary Summary; Colonial Affairs.
3.00 p.m.—Blindfold Unit Requests, Bernice Knott (singing)—R.A.F. Port Detachment, Kowloon.
3.50 p.m.—London Relay: World News.
4.10 p.m.—London Relay: Home News from Britain.
4.15 p.m.—B.B.C. Transcription Service: "Short and Sweet".
4.30 p.m.—Studio: Classical Piano Recital by Clifford Huntman.
5.00 p.m.—B.B.C. Transcription Service: "Flying Visit", Part 2. A Radio Travellers' Band, with Leonard Grottel's flight to Australia.
5.30 p.m.—Studio: A Variety Programme by "Philly's Six".
6.00 p.m.—London Relay: News.
6.30 p.m.—Weather Report.
7.00 p.m.—Relay from the H.K. Hotel of Fred Carlin and His "Gripes".
7.15 p.m.—Close Down.

Printed and published for the proprietors, The Hong Kong Free Press, Limited, by WATSON JAMES KEATES, Windsor House, Hong Kong.

Amour Propre Upset

Paris, June 19.
French tennis circles today felt insulted by the fact that Yvon Petra, French holder of the Wimbledon singles title, was seeded only seventh for this year's Wimbledon beginning next Monday.

It was pointed out that in the past the defending champion normal was accorded the top-seeded spot.

"We do not mind the English breaking down tradition," one French official said, "but we do not like to be insulted as a result of it."

Petra, when asked for his opinion, said: "I am rather disappointed, but then that is not important. I must be in good form and show them again that I can win."

Petra added that, his own chances apart, Jack Kramer, of the United States, was his choice, but he thought Jaroslav Drobny, of Czechoslovakia, could easily reach the final if he played as he did against France in the Davis Cup European Zone semi-final in Prague.—Reuter.

Bandits Active In Chahar

Nanking, June 19.
Bandits, estimated to number 1,000, chiefly Mongolians, are now ravaging Northern Chahar, Chinese province bordering on Outer Mongolia, according to Central News despatches received here today.

Burning and looting, the band is reported to have put to flight over 500 households of the Polyata Banner, which they first attacked on June 11.

As refugees move out towards Tolun, the bandits are pushing in the same direction with the intention of attacking the Tsengian Banner.

Chinese Government troops have gathered 23 miles north of Tolun, which is located in Eastern Chahar, to check the bandits.—Reuter.

Mombasa Disturbance

Mombasa, June 20.
One thousand infuriated natives seeking "Mumiyani" natives who sell human blood for healing purposes stormed a local fire station and injured three Europeans and several police during the night.

Mumiyani natives are reported to waylay passers-by during the dead of night. They slit the throat and collect the blood, which is supposed to be wondrous healing qualities.

A mob became obsessed with the notion that some Mumiyani were hiding in a fire station. They attacked the station from all sides. Strong police reserves arrived in the nick of time as the defenders were about to be overwhelmed.

In addition to the injured, a fire engine was wrecked by the stone-throwing mob.—United Press.

Leaving The Holy See

Vatican City, June 18.
M. Jacques Maritain, French Ambassador to the Holy See and one of the best known lay Catholic philosophers, may shortly quit his post at the Vatican.

Maritain was given the Grand Order of Pius IX by the Pope on June 2. Vatican quarters pointed out that this decoration is generally given diplomats about to leave the Holy See.

Maritain's reported replacement as French Ambassador to the Vatican is M. Vladimir d'Ormesson, who held the Vatican post until Italy declared war on France in June, 1940.

Agriculture Bill In Commons

London, June 20.
The Agriculture Minister, Mr. Tom Williams, moving the second reading of the Agriculture Bill in the House of Commons today, recalled the severity of last winter and the unparalleled spring floods which cost the country 4,000,000 head of sheep and reduced the wheat acreage by half a million.

"We have no assurance that next winter, nature not even break the disastrous record it made for itself this year," he said.

Mr. Williams outlined in detail the effects of natural disasters and the means Government took to alleviate them by the application of emergency payments under the Agriculture Bill.

He said "The disasters justified exceptional measures such as compensation payments to farmers for their stocks and crop losses."

NEW ECONOMIC PLAN Chang Chun's Proposals Approved In Nanking

Ike To Hang On For A Year

Washington, June 19.
General Eisenhower today denied reports that he is resigning as the Army Chief of Staff at least for the rest of this year, although he confirmed that he had been offered the post of President of Columbia University in New York.

The chief of the War Department Public Relations Office, Major General F. L. Parks, said: "General Eisenhower has directed me to say that he has no intention of leaving his present assignment during the current year."

In determining any future activity upon which he might embark at the conclusion of his duties as Chief of Staff, he would like to utilize his energies in something connected with public service of a non-political nature.

"One suggestion that he has received was from a certain member of the Board of Trustees of Columbia University that he consider the Presidency of that University, but he is not in a position to discuss the matter at this time."

Major General Parks said that General Eisenhower, in any case, would not consider any engagement "until after his superiors have released him from his present duties."—Reuter.

Athens, June 20.
The United States Ambassador, Mr. Lincoln McVeigh, and the Greek Foreign Minister, M. Constantinos Tsaldaris, today signed the American agreement to aid Greece in a Foreign Office ceremony.—United Press.

Escape Complex Lost The "Graf Spee"

London, June 19.
The "escape complex" of the commander of the "Graf Spee" cost him his ship and a major naval victory, it was shown by the text of a dispatch sent to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty on December 30, 1939 by Rear-Admiral H. Harwood, published today in the "London Gazette."

The dispatch minutely detailed the action and ambush off the River Plate where the German pocket-battle ship "Graf Spee" was scuttled seven and a half years ago today.

"The 'Gazette' included an Admiralty chart of the action, showing where salvos were fired, etc."

Admiral Harwood concluded that "the main impression is of the adequacy of our peace-time training" regarding enemy tactics.

"The most salient point, is that 'Spee' closed on sighting us (which) had the effect of bringing both the eight-inch and six-inch guns of the cruisers into effective gun range at once and so avoided for us the most difficult

problem of gaining range in face of 11-inch gunfire," he said.

Harwood said after "Spee" turned away from the action "her commanding officer displayed little offensive spirit and did not take advantage" of her opportunities.

Gunnery
The "Graf Spee" 11-inch gunnery was good but her small guns were inaccurate. She "had an exceptionally high degree of manoeuvrability... At no time did she steam at higher speed than 24 knots... The enemy smoke screens were good but not entirely effective as they did not rise high enough."

Harwood said: "Perhaps the most interesting part was the mixing of delay action and direct explosive shells, of which, he said, direct action was the most effective through splinter action."

He stressed the need for increased protection, saying: "There must always be a tendency for a cruiser to desire increased protection and this must generally be resisted because increased weight cuts down manoeuvrability."—United Press.

U.S. POST FILLED

Washington, June 19.
President Truman today named a New York banker and former Rhodes Scholar, Mr. Charles Saltzman, as Assistant Secretary of State.

It is understood that Mr. Saltzman will take over the post at present held by Mr. John Hilldring, of Chief of the State Department's Division of Occupied Areas Affairs.

Mr. Hilldring's resignation is expected shortly.—Reuter.

NEW MINES

London, June 19.
Since July 1, 1946, 103 new coal mines have been opened in Britain, Mr. Emmanuel Shinwell, Minister of Fuel and Power, told the House of Commons today.

Mr. Shinwell added that most of them were drifts or small mines.—Reuter.

Shanghai Race Club Claim Fails

Shanghai, June 20.
An appeal by the British Chairman of the Board of Directors of the former Shanghai Race Club for the return of the Kiangwan course to the Club has been turned down by the Executive Yuan.

The Race Course was sold by a Japanese commercial firm in 1939 for CN\$700,000 to be paid in three instalments. However, the third instalment of CN\$300,000 was not paid to the receiver but deposited by the buyer in the former Korean Bank under the name of the receiver due to the fact that the receiver had left the city following the outbreak of the Pacific War.

The Race Course was later sold by the firm to a Japanese bank and was taken over as enemy property by the Chinese Government after V-J Day.

The appeal for its return was made on the ground that the buyer had failed to pay the third instalment and that the contract be nullified. Earlier, the British Chairman submitted to the defunct Alien Property Administration a similar request which was not granted.—Central News.

Plan Approved

Nanking, June 20.
The State Council today approved Premier Chang Chun's new economic plan without changes and sent it together with the February economic measures to the National Economic Council for further review and implementation.

The Economic Council will draw up technical and detailed measures for carrying out the economic plan.

Amending the National Economic Council resolution for abandonment of the subsidy system, the State Council said the system should be continued partially and specifically laid down the following six points:

1. Subsidies for coal mines should be discontinued;
2. Subsidies for railway communications should be CN\$79,000,000,000;
3. Subsidies for postal communications should be CN\$10,100,000,000 monthly;
4. For telegraphic communications, CN\$4,000,000,000 monthly;
5. Subsidies for public utilities in Shanghai and Nanking should be discontinued completely;
6. Subsidies for the National Resources Commission should be discontinued.

The problem of a new peace plan was not brought up in the Council as expected.—United Press.

PALESTINE INQUIRY

Jerusalem, June 20.
The United Nations Special Committee on Palestine visited the Dead Sea this morning and inspected the potash works there. They are expected to return to Jerusalem later today.

Reliable sources said at a closed meeting last night the Committee discussed a petition received for the parents of three Iraqi Zawal members sentenced to death for participating in the Acre Prison attack. It is not known whether any decision was reached.—United Press.

Land Reform And Cut Subsidies

Nanking, June 20.
Premier Chang Chun's new economic plan, submitted to the State Council for approval today, provides reforms at the "proper time," a new foreign exchange rate and inflow of overseas Chinese remittances.

It also provides for the raising of customs duties, direct salt taxes and institutions "under the export and import joint control" system which allows an exporter to use foreign exchanges obtained from his exports to buy merchandise to import.

The plan includes a nine-point land reform programme based on the principle of "land to tillers" which cuts land rentals by 25 per cent. It seeks the establishment of collective farms and more agricultural experimental stations, the construction of irrigation canals, the development of cattle-raising and village handicraft.

The plan restricts State-owned enterprises to railways, large-scale hydro-electric plants, steel and iron factories, mines and airfields.

Civil aviation and telephonic communications are specified within the scope of private ownership.

The plan restricts imports to productive tools, machinery, raw materials and laboratory equipment and seeks the requisitioning of private capital abroad.

The plan provides for production loans on easy terms and for means of directing idle capital to productive channels.

It curbs speculation, market manipulations and the use of an official position for private benefit, but urges the establishment of stock exchanges.

It makes a clearcut division between business operations and those of government banks and said that the present four government banks under joint administrative office, should be reorganized into a possibly merged under the Finance Ministry's currency department.

The plan is based on the economic reform resolution adopted by the Kuomintang's Central Executive Committee last March, which was written by Chen Li-fu.—United Press.

Escape Complex Lost The "Graf Spee"

London, June 19.
The "escape complex" of the commander of the "Graf Spee" cost him his ship and a major naval victory, it was shown by the text of a dispatch sent to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty on December 30, 1939 by Rear-Admiral H. Harwood, published today in the "London Gazette."

The dispatch minutely detailed the action and ambush off the River Plate where the German pocket-battle ship "Graf Spee" was scuttled seven and a half years ago today.

"The 'Gazette' included an Admiralty chart of the action, showing where salvos were fired, etc."

Admiral Harwood concluded that "the main impression is of the adequacy of our peace-time training" regarding enemy tactics.

"The most salient point, is that 'Spee' closed on sighting us (which) had the effect of bringing both the eight-inch and six-inch guns of the cruisers into effective gun range at once and so avoided for us the most difficult

problem of gaining range in face of 11-inch gunfire," he said.

Harwood said after "Spee" turned away from the action "her commanding officer displayed little offensive spirit and did not take advantage" of her opportunities.

Gunnery
The "Graf Spee" 11-inch gunnery was good but her small guns were inaccurate. She "had an exceptionally high degree of manoeuvrability... At no time did she steam at higher speed than 24 knots... The enemy smoke screens were good but not entirely effective as they did not rise high enough."

Harwood said: "Perhaps the most interesting part was the mixing of delay action and direct explosive shells, of which, he said, direct action was the most effective through splinter action."

He stressed the need for increased protection, saying: "There must always be a tendency for a cruiser to desire increased protection and this must generally be resisted because increased weight cuts down manoeuvrability."—United Press.

U.S. POST FILLED

Washington, June 19.
President Truman today named a New York banker and former Rhodes Scholar, Mr. Charles Saltzman, as Assistant Secretary of State.

It is understood that Mr. Saltzman will take over the post at present held by Mr. John Hilldring, of Chief of the State Department's Division of Occupied Areas Affairs.

Mr. Hilldring's resignation is expected shortly.—Reuter.

PALESTINE INQUIRY

Jerusalem, June 20.
The United Nations Special Committee on Palestine visited the Dead Sea this morning and inspected the potash works there. They are expected to return to Jerusalem later today.

Reliable sources said at a closed meeting last night the Committee discussed a petition received for the parents of three Iraqi Zawal members sentenced to death for participating in the Acre Prison attack. It is not known whether any decision was reached.—United Press.

CHANGCHUN TO BE CONCEDED?

(Continued from Page 1)
holds the situation in Manchuria can be remedied.—United Press.

Tientsin Attack

Tientsin, June 20.
Nationalist troops last night bent off a Communist attack on the Tientsin airfield which the CNAC is using for its daily round-trip passenger flight between Tientsin and Peiping.

Fighting lasted several hours. An unknown number of Red irregulars were repulsed before they reached the airfield four miles outside the city. Another sortie at 1 a.m. was also repulsed.

United States Marines relinquished jurisdiction over the airfield on June 18. No Marines were on the field at the time of the attack.—United Press.

Szejingkal Losses

Peiping, June 20.
The Chinese press today claimed that Communist "human bombs" helped to blast the Nationalists out of the centre of Szejingkal.

Press reports said Red suicide squads loaded with high explosives hurled themselves against Nationalist positions blasting a path for storm-troopers.—United Press.

New Threat

Tientsin, June 20.
While Nationalist columns continue their counter drive along the Tientsin-Pukow railway southward of Tientsin, a new threat looms from the north-east where a strong Communist force is reported to be massing in the coal mining area of Kaiping, 80 miles north-east of Tientsin, along the Peiping-Mukden railway.

Fighting of undisclosed proportions is said to have already begun last night in this sector.

At the same time, Communist reinforcements are reported to be moving from central Hopei province to join with the forces of General Nien Yung-chen in the northern sector of the Tientsin-Pukow railway, where no noteworthy developments have occurred overnight.

Reflecting the general pessimism over the situation here, an exodus of wealthy Chinese from North China cities and ports by air for Shanghai and Hong Kong has started.

Economic Blockade

According to informed observers, it is becoming increasingly evident that the economic blockade of North China's major commercial centres such as Tientsin and Peiping is the prime objective as the Communists continue their relentless thrust to sever this city's lifeline with the hinterland.

Despite desperate endeavours of the railway authorities to maintain some semblance of communications, fresh sabotage of the newly restored lines is being discovered daily, upsetting the resumption of traffic in every direction.

The latest Communist destructive activities have cut the Peiping-Mukden railway in the heart of the coal mining region near Kaiping. Apart from halting coal movements, this has also cut off the arrival of coarser grains from Manchuria on which the masses in Hopei depend on for sustenance.

Meanwhile, in preparation for possible Communist attacks, defenses at Chinwangtao, the famous coal port, are being strengthened.—Reuter.